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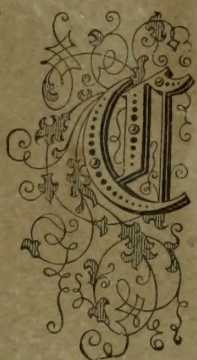
ESTABLISHED 1845.

1869-70.

Tenth Edition.

1869-70.

B. K. BLISS & SON'S



Catalogue

AND
FLORAL GUIDE.

AUTUMN

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LILIUM AURATUM. *see page 15.*

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B. K. BLISS & SON'S

Autumn Catalogue

AND

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CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN SAND.

Take a china bowl, glass dish, vase, or in fact anything of an ornamental character, capable of containing moisture, fill it with silver sand in the shape of a pyramid. In the center, plant a Hyacinth, and at equal distances round the sides three or more, according to the size of the vessel, filling up the spaces between with Crocus, Snow-drops, Dwarf Tulips, Jonquils, Dwarf Scillas, or a mixture of all. In planting, the bulbs should be carefully pushed into the sand, allowing the top alone to be seen. The vessel should then be immersed in a bucket of water for about five minutes, in order to fix the bulbs in their position. The bath must be repeated once a week, or oftener if required, for on no account should the sand be allowed to get dry. Place it in the dark for a fortnight, and afterwards in any cool, well-lighted airy room.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN GLASSES.

Of all the plants with which we are acquainted, the Hyacinth is the most suitable for this elegant, though somewhat unnatural system of culture; and here we would just remark that failures may be more generally traced to mistaken kindness than to neglect. Its roots, like those of other plants, shun the light with instinctive care; therefore, dark-colored glass should be selected. *Never use spring water if you can get clear rain water.* Place the bulbs in the glasses and fill with rain water so that it barely touches the bottom of the bulbs, and set them in a dark, cool, dry cellar or closet. When the bulb rests in the water at once, there is slight danger of mouldiness ensuing. Examine them occasionally, and remove gently any scales that may be decaying, but be very careful not to injure the young roots. When the glasses are moderately filled with roots, which will be the case in three or four weeks, remove them to where the plants will receive moderate light; and as soon as the plants assume a healthy green color, to the lightest possible situation, and where they can have abundance of fresh air. A close, heated atmosphere is very unfavorable to the development of handsome spikes of bloom. When in actual growth, keep them as near the glass as convenient, and turn them occasionally to prevent long, weakly, ill-shaped stems; the water should be changed at least every three weeks, using pure rain water, of about the same temperature as the bulbs may be growing in. The flowers will receive a check if you do not attend to this. A small piece of charcoal will keep the water sweet longer. The bulbs may be set in a tray of soil or moss until the roots are one or two inches long; where much is done in this way, and glasses are deemed more ornamental than pots, the general collection may be grown in small pots as above and at any period, even when in full bloom, they may be transferred from the pots to the glasses; all that is necessary is to procure a pail of water warmed to about 60°, turn the plant out of the pot, place the ball in the water, and gently wash away the soil; the roots may then be easily placed in the glasses in water, holding a little manure clear in suspension.

When the roots have nearly reached the bottom of the glass, there sometimes collects at the extremity of each a pellicle or covering of mucous matter. This soon stops up the mouths of the roots, by which the food of the plant is conveyed to the leaves. To prevent this the roots should be drawn carefully out of the glasses, and a wide vessel should be placed handy filled with clean water. In this immerse the roots of the bulb, and draw the mass carefully through the hand, pressing them gently. Do this two or three times, until the roots are white and clean. Whilst one person is doing this, let another be washing out the glass, and wiping it quite clean and dry. Then gradually work the clean washed roots into the glass, before putting in any water. To get them in when numerous it will be found necessary to twist them around until they reach their old quarters, and the bulb rests upon the neck of the glass; then fill the glass with clear rain or soft water, and replace it in the window. Once washing will generally be sufficient. After this no more care will be necessary, excepting occasionally changing the water.

For giving vigor to the plants, and color to the flowers, we know of no better means than to dissolve in a quart of rain water an ounce of guano, and to pour one teaspoonful of that into each bottle once a fortnight after the flowers begin to appear. For style and utility we would recommend glasses of Tye's pattern. See cut.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN POTS.

For securing successional blooms, and for using the Hyacinth for various styles of decoration, this is by far the most important way of cultivating and developing its beauties. At any stage of growth the plants can be removed from their pots and arranged at pleasure, either in flower baskets, vases, or any of the numerous contrivances already suggested. To cultivate the Hyacinth successfully in pots, a free porous soil is indispensable. The compost described under the head of "Soils" is considered the most desirable. The size of the pot must be regulated by the accommodation and requirements of the cultivator: for one bulb a four inch pot will grow the Hyacinth well, but one five or five and a half inches will do better; for three bulbs a six or seven-inch pot will be sufficient (and here we would remark Hyacinths cultivated in groups are much more effective than grown singly.) At the bottom of the pot place over the hole a piece of potsherd and some charcoal, and on this some rough pieces of turfy loam to insure good drainage, then fill the pots with the prepared soil to within an inch of the top, placing the bulb in the center, or, if three at equal distances apart, pressing them well into the soil, and filling up, leaving only the crown of the bulbs uncovered; moderately water and place them on a dry, level bottom of coal-ashes in an open place, and covered over, to the depth of from six to eight inches above the bulbs, with decayed leaves, sand, or old tan bark, leaving it rather higher in the center than at the sides, so as to throw off heavy rains; or a few boards, or a tarpaulin will be useful for the same purpose, as the soil in the pots will absorb as much moisture from the ground as the bulbs require. If placed in such a bed from the beginning of September to the middle of October, the bulbs will have a temperature ranging from 50° to 55°, which, in soil not over-wet, will promote a healthy vegetation. In from eight to ten weeks the pots will be getting crammed with roots, and before that time it is vain to attempt to force them to produce good flower-stems. The bulbs have been gradually deprived of their moisture the previous summer and now they must be as gradually supplied

with it through healthy roots to secure a healthy flower stem early in the season. When wanted in full bloom by Christmas and the New Year, those pots full of roots and showing the flower-truss through the incipient leaves should be selected, placed at first in a shady part of a greenhouse, so that the blanched foliage may not be hurt, and in a few days removed to a forcing-pit where a mild bottom heat can be given to the plunged pots of from 70° to 75°, and a top heat of from 60° to 65°. Here the plants must be gently shaded until the leaves become quite green. The pots, though plunged, should be set upon slates, boards, or anything that will prevent the roots from entering the plunging-medium, whether tan, leaves, &c., &c. The extra bottom heat is a great means of success at this early period. Until moved from the bed, very little watering will be needed. The flower-truss is apt to come too close, the stem not growing long enough at this early period to let the florets expand; an empty flower-pot placed on the top of the other will tend to remedy this; we prefer, however, funnels of paper, say eight inches in length, placed over the pot. If, after this, the flower-stem should still be too dampy, give a few degrees more top heat for a few days. Whenever the stem shows the least sign of being too much drawn, so as to leave an excess of room between the individual flowers, gradually lower the temperature in which the plants are placed; when the flower-stem and leaves are all that could be desired, and the flowers are approaching the opening, raise the pots out of the plunging medium, and even keep cooler by more air; now the bulbs will require a free supply of water. After the pots have stood on the surface of the bed for a few days, remove them to the greenhouse or sitting-room; manure-waterings and a rich top dressing will generally keep them in longer luxuriance. To have blooms in February and onwards, little of this extra care is necessary; the chief extra treatment required may be the paper funnel. When the pots are brought from the bed or the cellar, keep shaded until the leaves get green, and then place them on the greenhouse shelf, or parlor window; in all cases, healthy rooting must precede fine blooming. In the case of those of our readers who have no means of covering up their pots in a bed, or even a cellar in which to place them without covering, the bulbs may be grown in any sitting or dining-room in the same way, requiring only that a damp atmosphere should be kept about them; and as light is not wanted until they are progressing freely, the bulbs when potted will do well in the bottom of a cupboard, if set in damp moss or anything of that kind, and a small portion of the same sprinkled over them; they dislike at first the dry air of a sitting-room; if the floor of the cupboard is sprinkled frequently, that will be sufficient; great success depends generally on trifles, and to keep a damp atmosphere about the bulbs at first is far better than deluging the pots with water.

CULTURE OF THE HYACINTH IN BEDS.

The aspect most advantageous must be open, airy, and at the same time well sheltered from northerly and easterly winds. The plants should have the benefit of the sunshine during the whole day, at least until the time of flowering, when they will remain in flower much longer if shaded from the noonday sun.

For a bed of the new and choicer varieties, the bed should be prepared as directed under the head of Soil; but for the more common varieties any well-drained garden soil is easily rendered suitable for the growth of the Hyacinth. If the soil is of a strong adhesive nature, add two inches of sharp sand, and as much well decayed manure, then dig the soil two feet deep with a steel fork, taking care nicely to mix the sand and manure with the soil as the work proceeds. Friable loamy soil will require merely a liberal dressing of manure and deep digging; and it will be found that the Hyacinth will produce equally fine spikes of blossom grown in soil prepared thus, as when planted in more expensive compost.

The season for planting Hyacinths in beds, in the open air, is from September onwards. Select a dry day for putting in the bulbs; and if the same can be chosen for the preparation of the soil, it will be in much better condition for the growth of the plant than if worked when wet. Plant in lines, eight inches by ten inches apart, which will afford space between the plants, when up, to work a hoe, for the destruction of weeds and keeping the surface friable, to prevent the escape of moisture in dry weather. The crowns of the bulbs should be four inches under the surface of the soil; and lest a severe winter should occur, it is well to cover the bed with a few inches of leaves, straw, or any light substance, to exclude frost. This should be removed, however, when the plants begin to grow through it.

TREATMENT AFTER FLOWERING.

Bulbs in glasses should be transferred to sandy loam and leaf-mould, and watered freely as long as the leaves remain green; the bulbs, however, will have been so exhausted from living and flowering upon their stored up supplies as to want several seasons' growth in soil before they are fit to be forced or grown again in water. Those grown early in pots must have the leaves as carefully kept from frost as the flower-stems were secured previously. The main late crops will need only the protection of an evergreen branch out of doors. When the leaves begin to turn yellow, the bulbs will absorb as much moisture from the ground on which they stand as is needful. When those in beds begin to turn yellow, stay watering, soon raise the bulbs carefully and lay them down in rows, covering the roots with two or three inches of soil that the fibers may die gradually while the bulbs get a good deal of sun. In ten days the bulbs may be removed to a shed, and in eight days more, cleaned and stored away in a dry place in bags, drawers, or dry sand, until planting time in the Autumn. Though we mention all this, we think it right to add, that we have had fine massive displays of Hyacinth blooms in beds and otherwise where the bulbs have remained untouched for half-a-dozen years; when such a plan is adopted with Hyacinths, and the grouping plan also attempted, the rows of Hyacinths should be at least a foot apart, so that the bedding plants may be placed between them even when the leaves are yet green. In all general cases, however, it is far preferable that the bed be thoroughly dug and aerated annually.

HYACINTHS.

In regard to the relative beauty of Hyacinths, there is, perhaps, no greater fallacy, than that Double are more beautiful than Single. We admit that well-grown Double Hyacinths are exquisitely beautiful; but if taken as a whole, they are by no means superior to the Single; the colors of the latter are richer and more diversified, the spike of bloom larger and more compact, and, what to the amateur is of the utmost importance, they are more easily grown, and, therefore, better adapted for water, sand and moss culture.

ALL OF THE SINGLE VARIETIES AND THOSE OF THE DOUBLE DESIGNATED THUS * DEVELOP THEIR FLOWERS MOST FREELY IN WATER, SAND, OR THE NUMEROUS CONTRIVANCES WE HAVE SUGGESTED; THEY ARE ALSO THE BEST ADAPTED FOR VERY EARLY FORCING.

All the varieties will flower equally well in pots or the open border.

DOUBLE RED, (of various shades.)

Acteur , rose, shaded with deep pink, very double and graceful, - - -	\$0 25	Hugo Grotius , light red, good truss, - - -	\$0 25
Alida Catharina , deep rose, handsome truss, - - -	35	Il Pasto Fido , delicate rose, - - -	35
*Bouquet Royal , delicate rose, pink eye, very double, handsome truss, - - -	50	*Lord Wellington , delicate light rose, very double, truss large, compact, and handsome, - - -	1 00
*Bouquet Tendre , deep red, finely proportioned truss, - - -	30	Madame Zoutman , deep rosy crimson, large bells, - - -	40
*Comtesse de la Coste , delicate rose, purple eye, very double, neat compact truss, - - -	30	Mathilde , bluish white, purple eye, large bells, tall, - - -	30
*Czar Nicholas , pure rose, bells and spike large, - - -	30	*Maria Louisa , fine red, good full truss, - - -	40
Diadem of Flora , large rose, truss fine, - - -	35	*Panorama , bright red, very double petals, reflexed, - - -	30
Eendragt , deep pink, very fine, - - -	35	*Perruque Royal , light rose, large bells, - - -	50
*Grootvorst , delicate bluish, very double, truss large, compact and beautiful, - - -	30	Princess Royal , dark red, purple eye, Rose Mignonne, light rose, fine truss, - - -	70
Honneur d' Amsterdam , shaded rose, fine truss, - - -	35	Rouge pourpre et noir , very dark, - - -	50
		*Regina Victoria , salmon rose, very double, truss large and compact, - - -	50
		Sans Souci , very deep crimson, - - -	90

DOUBLE WHITE, (of various shades.)

*A la Mode , pink eye, fine truss, - - -	\$0 40	Nanette , yellowish eyed, good spike, - - -	\$0 30
*Anna Maria , bluish, neat bells, with violet center, good truss, - - -	35	Ne plus ultra , purple eye, large bells, - - -	35
*Don Gratuit , large bells, good truss, pure white, - - -	50	Passe Virgo , fine, purple eye, - - -	30
Duchess de Bedford , pure white, - - -	35	*Penelope , purplish, violet eye, - - -	30
*Grand Monarque de France , white shaded, very fine truss, long, graceful bells, - - -	50	*Prince of Waterloo , pure white, large bells, handsome spike, - - -	50
*Gloria Florum , purple eye, fine form, Herman Lange, violet eye, good spike, - - -	45	*Prince William Frederick , large bells, fine truss, - - -	50
*La Deesse , moderate sized bells, fine truss, - - -	35	*Pyrene , pure white, tipped with bright green, handsome spikes, - - -	30
*La Tour d' Auvergne , elegant, pure white, - - -	45	*Sceptre d' Or , pure white, large bells, fine truss, orange scented, - - -	30
La Virginitie , bluish white, good spike, Lord Castlereagh, fine white, purple eye, - - -	30	Sphæra Mundi , bluish center, large bells, - - -	40
Minerva , violet center, - - -	50	Sultan Achmet , large, very double bells, moderate truss, - - -	35
*Miss Kitty , pure white, purple eye, good truss, - - -	40	*Triumph Blandina , waxy, rosy white, long, fine spikes, - - -	40
		*Virgo , pink center, fine truss, - - -	40



DOUBLE HYACINTH. Page 6.



SINGLE HYACINTH. Page 7.

DOUBLE BLUE, (of various shades.)

*A la Mode, clear porcelain, violet eye, neat truss, - - - - -	\$0 35	La Charmante, dark blue, - - - - -	\$0 40
*Blokberg, beautiful, clear porcelain, large bells, good truss, - - - - -	45	*Lord Wellington, dark porcelain, good spike, - - - - -	30
Bride of Lammemoor, fine lilac, - - - - -	30	*Marco Bozarris, porcelain, blue, fine, - - - - -	30
*Crown of India, delicate blue, good truss, - - - - -	35	*Mignon de Drythout, bright porcelain, compact, fine truss, - - - - -	35
Comtesse de Salisbury, rich blue, neat truss, - - - - -	30	*Othello, brilliant silky violet black, disunct and fine, - - - - -	75
*Comte de St. Priest, lilac, full truss, extra, - - - - -	75	*Prince Frederick, beautiful pale lilac, - - - - -	40
*Envoye, porcelain, blue, fair form, - - - - -	35	*Passetout, clear porcelain, moderate spike, pretty, - - - - -	35
*General Antink, dark porcelain shaded lilac, large graceful bells, fine spike, - - - - -	30	Pasquin, delicate porcelain, violet eye, good spike, - - - - -	40
King of the Netherlands, rich blue, shaded, large bells, long truss, - - - - -	30	*Prince of Saxe Weimar, rich purplish blue, long handsome spike, - - - - -	30
*La Bien Aimee, violet blue, full truss, - - - - -	25	*Rudolphus, fine dark blue, good truss, - - - - -	35
Laurens Coster, intense purple, fine truss, - - - - -	75	Tubal Cain, dark blue, - - - - -	25
		Zeeberger, fine light blue, large bells, extra, - - - - -	1 25

DOUBLE YELLOW, (of various shades.)

*Bouquet d' Orange, reddish yellow, short truss, - - - - -	\$0 35	Jaune Supreme, fine deep yellow, - - - - -	\$1 00
Cæsus, pink eye, very double, small, neat truss, - - - - -	50	La Favorite, delicate lemon yellow, good form, - - - - -	50
Duc de Berry Dore, clear golden yellow, fine truss, - - - - -	1 00	La Grandeur, citron, fine eye, - - - - -	70
Goethe, cream colored, very double, fine truss, - - - - -	50	*Louis d'Or, delicate straw colored, moderate truss, - - - - -	40
Heroine, fine yellow, green tips, - - - - -	75	L'Or Vegetal, fine yellow, good form, - - - - -	40
Jaune Napolitaine, fine truss, good color, - - - - -	50	Ophir, fine straw color, large double bells, - - - - -	40
		Piet Hien, straw color, - - - - -	40
		Pyramide Jaune, light yellow, - - - - -	50

SINGLE RED, (of various shades.)

Amphion, deep red, white eye, fine truss, - - - - -	\$0 60	L' Amie du Cœur, dark red, moderate truss, - - - - -	\$0 25
Amy, bright scarlet, long, compact truss, - - - - -	35	L'honneur de Sassenheim, blush shaded, deep red, compact truss, - - - - -	35
Appelius, light crimson, large showy truss, - - - - -	40	Lord Wellington, blush striped, light carmine, large bells, fine truss, - - - - -	45
Acteur, blush with pink stripe, long tube, large bells, - - - - -	30	Madame Hodson, delicate pink, striped deep red, fine full truss, - - - - -	35
Belle Corrinne, bright pink, compact, good truss, - - - - -	25	Mars, fine deep red, green tips, - - - - -	35
Charlemagne, fine deep red, - - - - -	45	Norma, delicate satin pink, very large bell, handsome spike, - - - - -	40
Diebitch Sabakansky, brilliant carmine, moderate truss, - - - - -	30	Princess Charlotte, beautiful pearl, very rare, - - - - -	1 50
Gigantea, delicate rose, large truss, - - - - -	80	Sultan's Favorite, blush shaded, deep pink, extra large spike, - - - - -	40
Herstelde Vrede, pink shaded rose, good truss, - - - - -	30	Temple de Apollon, pale rose, fine large bells, - - - - -	45
Jenny Lind, fine red, good truss, - - - - -	35		
La Dame du Lac, rose pink, large compact truss, - - - - -	50		

SINGLE BLUE, (of various shades.)

Baron Thuyll, deep blue, truss large and compact, - - - - -	\$0 25	La Plus Noire, very dark, fine, - - - - -	\$0 35
Bleu Mourant, fine deep blue, close truss, - - - - -	30	Mimosa, dark purple, beautiful, - - - - -	60
Camper, bright porcelain blue, compact truss, - - - - -	30	Nimrod, beautiful light blue, good truss, - - - - -	35
Charles Dickens, porcelain, splendid truss, - - - - -	30	Orondatus, beautiful bronzy blue, large bells, compact large truss, - - - - -	40
Emicus, indigo blue, fine, - - - - -	25	Porcelain Scepter, sky blue, porcelain center, - - - - -	35
Graaf Von Nassau, bright porcelain, compact, fine truss, - - - - -	35	Prince Albert, dark purple, large, compact truss, - - - - -	40
Grand Lilac, beautiful silvery lilac, large compact truss, - - - - -	60	Pronkjuweel, porcelain blue, large bells, - - - - -	30
Keizer Ferdinand, porcelain, shaded violet, large, compact truss, - - - - -	30	Robinson, purplish lilac, light center, fine, - - - - -	40
La Belle Africaine, very dark, - - - - -	40	Tubal Cain, fine dark purple, - - - - -	30
L' Amie de Cœur, violet blue, good truss, - - - - -	25	Uncle Tom, violet black, fine, - - - - -	70
		William the First, fine glowing purple, long handsome truss, - - - - -	40

SINGLE YELLOW, (of various shades.)

Adonia, lemon yellow, good form, - - - - -	\$0 25	Anna Carolina, rich, canary yellow, fine compact truss, - - - - -	\$0 60
Alida Jacobea, rich, canary yellow, fine compact truss, - - - - -	40	Fleur d'Or, clear yellow, good flower, - - - - -	25

Heroine , primrose, large compact truss,	\$0 40
Jaune Constant , lemon yellow, good truss, - - - - -	35
King of Holland , orange, very distinct, neat, compact truss, - - -	35

La Belle Jaune , light yellow,	-	-	\$0 25
La Pluie d'Or , pale yellow, moderate, compact truss,	-	-	25
Orange Vlag , orange yellow,	-	-	30
Toison d'Or , golden yellow,	-	-	30

SINGLE WHITE, (of various shades.)

Anna Paulowna , white shaded rose, compact handsome truss, -	\$0	40
Blandina , clear white, compact truss, -	35	
Bridal Bouquet , creamy white, close truss, good form, -	60	
Dolly Varden , fine blush, -	25	
Grand Vainqueur , pure white, large and beautiful truss, extra fine, -	35	
Grand Blanche Imperiale , blush white, large bells, good spike, -	40	
Grand Vedette , pure white, large bells, -	40	
Grandeur a Merville , beautiful blush, fine truss, -	40	
Hannah Moore , pure white, fine, -	30	
Hercules , white shaded rose, compact, fine truss, -	40	
Kroonprinces de Nederlanden , pure white, fine bell, large truss, -	40	
La Candeur , fine, close truss, good form, -	35	
Madame de Talleyrand , pure white, fine truss, -	40	

Madame Van der Hoop , pure white, large bells, splendid, - -	\$1 50
Mont Blanc , pure white, large bells, magnificent, - -	1 50
Prince de Galitzkin , fine white, com- pact truss, - -	50
Queen Victoria , large waxy bells, very handsome truss, - -	40
Rosseau , shaded, large bells, - -	40
Reine Eucharie , pure white, good truss, robust habit, - -	50
States General , pure white, violet cen- ter, fine truss, - -	40
Themistocles , clear white, compact, moderate truss, - -	35
Triumph Blandina , rosy white, long fine truss, - -	35
Tubiflora , white delicately striped, fine large bells, - -	50
Virgo , pure white, good form, - -	40
Voltaire , white shaded rose, large bells, fine truss, - -	40

SINGLE VIOLET.

Dandy, clear violet, fine truss, new, \$0 75

L'Unique, violet purple, shaded, quite distinct, - - - - - \$0 25

Our own selection of Hyacinths from the foregoing splendid collection. When ordering the under-mentioned please specify whether they are for earth or water.

100 roots in 100	superfine sorts with names,	-	-	-	-	-	\$35 00
100	" 50	"	"	-	-	-	30 00
50	" 50	"	"	-	-	-	18 00
50	" 25	"	"	-	-	-	16 00
25	" 25	"	"	-	-	-	9 00
25	" 12	"	"	-	-	-	8 00

Good named varieties, \$3 00, \$6 00, and \$8 00 per dozen.

Good unnamed varieties, double and single mixed, \$1.25 per dozen.

MIXED HYACINTHS FOR THE GARDEN.

Where an effective display alone is the object the following will answer every purpose. They are small roots, etc., of the named varieties, so that each color embraces many shades, *blue*, for instance, *dark, and purple; red, rose, blush, etc., white, colored eyes, shaded, etc.*

DOUBLE.			Each.	Per doz.
Red, mixed, all shades,	-	-	15c.	\$1 75
Blue, " " "	-	-	15	1 75
White, " " "	-	-	15	1 75
Yellow, " " "	-	-	30	3 00
All Colors, " " "	-	-	15	1 50

SINGLE.		Each.	Per doz.
Red, mixed, all shades, -	-	15c.	\$1 75
Blue, " " -	-	15	1 75
White, " " -	-	15	1 75
Yellow, " " -	-	30	3 00
All Colors, mixed, -	-	15	1 50

HYACINTHS IN DISTINCT COLORS.

For Open Air Culture, for Grouping, Massing, Ribboning, Bedding, Vases, Rustic Baskets, and Boxes on Balconies.

The following are much recommended for the above purposes, and other ornamental designs where masses of color are required. The great advantage derived from using these over those usually sold under the head of "*Mixed*" or "*Cheap Hyacinths*," is (inasmuch as what are sold for red, white, and blue, consist of various shades; thus *Reds* vary from flesh to deep red, *Blues* from delicate porcelain to black, and *Whites* include blush.) that each color offered will consist of one variety; and, consequently, instead of flowering at different periods, and of various heights, the entire bed or border is such that each color will open together, thus insuring a uniform and equal effect. The effect of distinct colors is most striking in beds having sharp angles running into the grass.

The following colors are offered either in double or single flowers. Price \$2.50 per dozen.

Red, White, Blue, Yellow, Buff, Pink, Blush.

A SPECIAL DEPARTMENT FOR OUR JUVENILE PATRONS.

The Miniature Section is one of great interest, and we particularly commend it to the notice of our juvenile patrons, for whose especial gratification we have imported a fine collection of these floricultural novelties. They require the same cultural treatment as the large flowering section, and like it succeed in all the interesting ways we have recommended at the commencement of the present catalogue, so that Miss Minnie or Master Willie can have their miniature flower stands, with a dozen or more of these beautiful flowers, in equally pretty glasses, or in fancy flower pots: should they prefer having the flowers all together, a china bowl, a glass dish, or any other ornamental article will do equally well; water, sand, or moss may be used, according to the taste or fancy of the little cultivator. We would encouragingly inform our young patrons that, with a little attention, their display of flowers will be nearly equal to that of their mammas' or papas'.

The Miniature Hyacinth, requiring but a small glass or pot, is very valuable for placing on the narrow ledges of windows, and also for arranging alternately with the large flowering varieties, or with Polyanthus Narcissus, either in the sitting-room or conservatory, the additional effect produced is considerable. One of the most chaste and pretty groups of all is one triple glass surrounded with three miniatures, all filled with Hyacinths of various colors.

MINIATURE HYACINTHS.

Price, 20 Cents Each; - - - - \$2.00 per Dozen.

*Those marked thus are double.

*Annie, bright pink.

*Alice Maud, carmine.

*Albert, light blue.

Flora, satin rose.

George, delicate porcelain.

*Jessie, pure white.

*Jennie, pure white.

Lizzie, dark red.

Nellie, pure white.

Uncle Sam, deep blue.

TULIPS.

For the ornamentation of the conservatory and sitting-room during the Winter and Spring months, the Tulip stands unrivaled, both as regards its rich and diversified colors, easy culture and accommodating habits. Like the Hyacinth, it will thrive in almost any soil or situation, and under almost any circumstances, so that its claim to universal cultivation is equal to the Hyacinth, Polyanthus Narcissus and Crocus.

For the decoration of the Spring garden it is as indispensable as the Geranium and Verbena is for the Summer and Autumn flower-garden; planted in beds, or grouped in large or small masses in the borders, the brilliancy of the display is unsurpassed by any of the numerous bedding plants which bloom between June and October.

EARLY DWARF DUC VAN THOL TULIPS.

The pretty little Dwarf Tulips of this section are perhaps the most generally known, their early blooming, exceedingly gay colors, and low, compact growth (four inches) has secured for them a place which no other bulbous root can occupy; they grow in sand, moss, or water, and may be cultivated in the smallest sized pots, but are most effective when planted from three to twelve in pots varying from 4 to 8 inches, also in boxes in the sitting-room, or in the conservatory borders; indeed, their accommodating habit is such, they may be grown anywhere. If planted early in September and forced, as recommended for Hyacinths, they may be had in bloom early in December.

For very early beds out of doors, we strongly recommend this section. They are extremely beautiful, and blend admirably; the scarlet is almost too brilliant for the eye, the rose has a satiny appearance, while the yellow and white are pure; so that a bed with scarlet in the center, yellow next, then rose, then variegated, the last three or more deep, would produce an exceedingly pretty effect.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Carmine, lively carmine, - - -	15c.	\$1 50	Rose, satiny rose, - - -	8c.	\$0 75
Double Red, very double, red, - - -	5	50	Scarlet, brilliant scarlet, - - -	15	1 50
and yellow, - - -	5	50	Vermilion, very brilliant, - - -	20	2 00
Gold Striped, new and beautiful, 25	2 50	25	White, clear white, fine, - - -	25	2 50
Single Red, bordered with yellow, 5	5	50	Yellow, bright yellow, - - -	10	1 00

EARLY SINGLE TULIPS.

Those who have not yet cultivated to any extent the varieties of Early Single Tulips, can form no just idea of their beauty, either as regards the shape of the flowers, the brilliancy of the colors, or their splendid markings; they must not be confounded with the common Tulip to be seen in most gardens; when planted three in a five-inch, or five in a seven-inch pot, the effect is beautiful, but when a bed is planted with the colors well assorted, the effect surpasses even the expectations of the most sanguine. We have seen them planted in diamonds, in circles, and with the colors intermixed, but whatever the arrangement the effect was splendid.

Culture in pots, moss, sand and water, same in every respect as recommended for the Hyacinth.

Culture out of doors precisely that of the Hyacinth, except that the bulbs should be planted four to six inches apart when a very fine display is wanted, but many plant them six to eight inches apart. The crown of the bulb should be three to four inches under the surface, and should be protected during severe weather by branches of evergreen, or a covering of straw or leaves about three inch-s thick.

Time of planting same as the Hyacinth.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Alba Regalis , creamy white, -	15c.	\$1 50	Grootmeester Van Maltha , white striped and feathered with scarlet, -	15c	\$1 50
Alida Maria , white, striped and flaked cerise, -	30	3 00	Keizer Kroon , crimson scarlet, broadly edged with bright yellow, -	15	1 50
Ardemus , bronze crimson, yellow border, -	15	1 50	Lac d'Asturie , violet, white edge, -	15	1 50
Belle Alliance , rich crimson, with golden yellow bottom, fine, -	20	2 00	Lac van Rhein , variegated foliage, violet crimson purple, edged white, -	15	1 50
Belle Laura , violet and white, -	20	2 00	La Remarquable , purplish violet, white border-red, -	35	3 00
Bizard Amiable , orange yellow and red, -	15	1 50	Ma Plus Amiable , bronze red, yellow margin and flakes, -	10	1 00
Bride of Haarlem , white, richly bordered with crimson, -	20	2 00	Ostade , rosy white, -	10	1 00
Caiman , violet, white bordered, -	15	1 50	Pax Albo , pure white, -	15	1 50
Canary Bird , rich yellow, fine cup, -	10	1 00	Pottebakker , (yellow) bright canary yellow, -	15	1 50
Cardinal Gold , scarlet feathered, golden yellow, -	25	2 25	Pottebakker , (white) pure white, bold flower, -	15	1 50
Cerise de France , white, crimson feathered, -	25	2 25	Pottebakker , (red) yellow and red striped, -	15	1 50
Claremont , gold striped, extra, -	50	5 00	Prince de Ligne , gold yellow, -	10	1 00
Claremont , rose striped, flushed violet rose, -	25	2 25	Reine des Cerises , white, and cherry red, -	10	1 00
Claremont , white, -	35	3 00	Rose Tendre , white, crimson feather, -	10	1 00
Coleur Cardinal , brilliant crimson tinged with yellow, -	20	2 00	Rosa Mundi , white, deeply edged rose, -	10	1 00
Coleur Ponceau , rich cerise, -	10	1 00	Royal Standard , white and crimson, -	10	1 00
Cramoisi Royal , white ground, rich rosy claret stripes, -	20	2 00	Standard d'Or , golden yellow, striped scarlet, -	60	6 00
Dorothea Blanche , pure white, flaked cerise crimson, -	35	3 50	Thomas Moore , orange buff, shaded, good form, effective, -	10	1 00
Duc de Holstien , yellow with bronze crimson flakes, -	20	2 00	Vermilion Brilliant , dazzling vermilion scarlet, splendid, -	35	3 50
Duc Major , rich red, margined orange yellow, -	10	1 00	Violette Blanche , white rose, blotted, -	15	1 50
Feu Couronne , reddish yellow, -	10	1 00	Wapen van Leyden , white, bordered with rose, fine, -	10	1 00
Franciscus Primus , lemon bordered with crimson, -	15	1 50	Finest mixed varieties with names, Good " " various colors, -	10	75
Globe de Rigaud , white, deeply feathered purple, -	25	2 25			
Grisdelin Amiable , bluish violet, striped lilac, -	1	1 50			
Golden Eagle , bright yellow, good form, -	10	1 00			

EARLY DOUBLE TULIPS.

These succeed well in pots and are very attractive, but with the exception of a few we prefer seeing them in the flower garden, where their brilliant colors and massive flowers look truly grand.

Culture in sand, moss or water, same as the Hyacinth.

Culture out of doors, just what we have recommended for the Hyacinth, except that the roots should be planted six or eight inches from each other, but the Duc Van Thol four inches.

Time of planting same as Hyacinth.

All the varieties in this section are effective in the open ground, therefore we have not divided them as in other cases.

* Indicates those best suited for pot culture.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
*Admiral Kingsbergen , golden yellow, striped crimson, -	10c.	\$1 00	*Duke van Thol , yellow and red, dwarf, very early, -	5c.	\$0 50
Atlas , orange yellow, distinct, -	15	1 50	*Duke of York , bronze crimson, margin silvery white, -	10	1 00
Belle Alliance , white, feathered with crimson, -	10	1 00	*Extremite d'Or , crimson scarlet, edged yellow, -	15	1 50
Bleu Flag , purplish violet, -	15	1 50	*Gloria Solis , scarlet, deeply edged with bright yellow, -	10	1 00
Blanche Bordre Pourpre , violet purple, border, white, -	15	1 50	Gloria Mundi , delicate primrose, striped crimson, -	25	2 25
Comtesse de Pompadour , red, edged yellow, -	15	1 50	*Gouden Beker , golden yellow, slightly striped with scarlet, -	10	1 00
Couronne Imperiale , violet crimson, margined white, -	15	1 50	Hercules , white, striped scarlet, -	30	3 00
*Couronne des Roses , deep cerise, -	15	1 50			



1. EARLY SINGLE TULIP. Page 9. 2. CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Page 19.



NEW DUTCH SEEDLING CROCUS. Page 13.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
* Imperator Rubrum , rich crimson scarlet, - - -	25c	\$2 50	Rose Eclatante , bright rosy crimson, - - -	10c.	\$1 00
* La Candeur , pure white, fine form, - - -	20	2 00	Saladin , red and yellow, - -	10	1 00
* Marriage de ma Fille , pure white, striped cerise, -	15	1 50	* Tournesol , scarlet, margined yellow, - - -	10*	1 00
Pæony Rose , rosy crimson, slightly streaked with yellow,	10	1 00	Tournesol , yellow, yellow flushed with reddish orange, new and fine, - - -	30	3 00
Pæony Gold , golden yellow, fine, - - -	15	1 50	* Yellow Rose , fine yellow, scented, - - -	10	1 00
* Purple Crown , velvety crimson, very dark, - - -	15	1 50	Finest mixed varieties with names, -		1 50
Rex Rubrorum , bright crimson, scarlet, - - -	10	1 00	Good " " various colors, -		75

Late Flowering Single Tulips for the Garden.

This variety is cultivated by amateur florists more on account of its individual beauty than the effect it produces in grouping, massing or bedding—for these purposes the Early Single and Double are superior—though in monetary value the Late Flowering varieties are much greater. In Holland during the existence of the "Tulip Mania" fabulous sums were paid for this variety, and even at the present day several catalogues of celebrated English fanciers contain varieties priced at \$100 and \$150 for a single root.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bizarres , yellow ground, feathered or striped, crimson, purple or white, finest named varieties, - - -	25c	\$2 50	Bybloemens , choice mixed, embracing many colors, - -	15c.	\$1 50
— choice mixed, embracing many colors, - - -	15	1 50	— good mixed, - - -	10	1 00
— good mixed, - - -	10	1 00	Rosy and Violet , mixed white ground, feathered or striped with violet, crimson, pink or scarlet, - - -	15	1 50
Bybloemens , white ground, flaked or striped black, lilac or purple, finest named varieties, -	25	2 50	Bizarres, Bybloemens and Rose , mixed, - - -	8	75
			Breeders (all selfs,) splendid colors mixed, - - -	15	1 50

PARROT TULIPS.

The Parrot Tulip has a singularly picturesque appearance, the flowers are large and the colors brilliant, so that when planted in flower borders, they produce a striking effect.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Admiral de Constantinople , red, streaked with orange, -	8c.	\$0 75	Monstre Rouge , large crimson, -	15c.	\$1 50
Belle Jaune , large yellow, striped with red, - - -	8	75	Markgraf , yellow and orange, -	10	1 00
Caffe brun , yellow, green and mottled, - - -	8	75	Perfecta , yellow, scarlet feathered, green, - - -	10	1 00
			Various colors, mixed, - - -		75

SUNDRY SPECIES OF TULIPS.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Cornuta , (horned,) scarlet and yellow, - - -	10c.	\$1 00	Florentina , yellow, sweet scented, - - -	15c.	\$1 50
Gesneriana , (Chinese Hortensis,) crimson scarlet with blue center - - -	10	1 00	Oculis Solis (Sun's Eye), red and purple, showy, - -	15	1 50
			Persica , orange, yellow dwarf, -	10	1 00

FINE MIXED TULIPS.

Double and single, early and late,—for grouping or mixed borders. Seventy-five cents per dozen; \$5.00 per hundred.

JONQUILS.

Pretty flowers—greatly prized on account of their fragrance. Culture same as the Polyanthus Narcissus, except that a four or five inch pot will be large enough for three roots, while a six or seven inch pot will grow five or six roots.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Large Double , - - -	15c.	\$1 50	Single Campenelli , - - -	8c	\$0 75
Single , sweet-scented, - -	10	1 00			

POLYANTHUS NARCISSUS.

A splendid flower for Winter and Spring decoration, whether for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, or flower garden. In importance it ranks next to the Hyacinth, so that however limited the collection of plants may be, if there is not in it a fair proportion of this delightfully fragrant flower it will be deficient of a most essential ornament. Its perfume is that of the Jonquil, and its flower resembles the well-known Polyanthus, hence its name Polyanthus-like-Narcissus. Associated with Hyacinths and early Tulips, whatever be the style of decoration, whether on a flower stand, in a vase, or sitting-room window, it imparts a truly picturesque appearance; while in the flower-garden the display is so rich and the contrast to the Hyacinth so excellent, that once used it would become as indispensable an element in the decoration of the flower-beds and borders as either the Hyacinth or Tulip. The Double Roman planted early may be had in flower in-doors before Christmas, and a succession of bloom from the other varieties can be maintained till May.

Culture in-doors is the same in every essential point as the Hyacinth, and succeeds in the many novel ways we have suggested for that lovely flower. The bulbs being large, we recommend a five or five and a half inch pot for one bulb, and a seven inch pot for three.

Culture out of doors is essentially the same as the Hyacinth, except that the crown of the bulb should be at least five inches under the surface, and for winter protection should be covered with about three inches of newly dropped leaves, or evergreen branches. Time of planting the same as recommended for the Hyacinth.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bazelman Major , white, yellow cup, very fine, -	30c.	\$3 00	Grand Soleil d'Or , fine yellow, orange cup, very handsome, -	15c.	\$1 50
Bazelman Minor , white, yellow cup, smaller than preceding, -	15	1 50	Luna , pure white, -	15	1 50
Belle Princesse , yellow, -	25	2 25	Paper White , pure white, -	20	2 00
Cleopatra , white, -	25	2 25	Queen of the Netherlands , white, deep yellow cup, -	25	2 25
Dubius , pure white, very delicate, -	20	2 00	Roman , double, white and yellow, very fragrant, when planted early will flower about Christmas, -	20	2 00
Gloriosa , white, orange cup, very large, -	20	2 00	States General , lemon yellow, orange cup, -	15	1 50
Grand Monarque , white, yellow cup, large, -	20	2 00	Fine mixed varieties , -	15	1 50
Grand Primo , white, citron cup, large, -	20	2 00			

GARDEN NARCISSUS.

Under this head, are some remarkably showy, sweet-scented, Spring-flowering favorites, which are especially deserving of notice, on account of their easy culture, early flowering, and generally effective appearance. They thrive in any soil, and are exceedingly attractive when planted in masses or long continuous lines, either in mixed borders, or along carriage drives. Narcissus albus-plenus odoratus, and Narcissus poeticus, are cultivated largely around London for Covent Garden, where the cut flowers meet with a ready sale, on account of their beauty and fragrance.

DOUBLE VARIETIES

	Each.	Per doz.
Albo Pleno Odorato , pure white, double, very fragrant, -	10c.	\$1 00
Incomparable , yellow and orange, -	10	1 00
Orange Phoenix , orange and buff, -	10	1 00
Sulphur Crown , very double, silver white and sulphur, -	15	1 50
Van Sion , (Double Yellow Daffodil.) a well-known and established favorite, -	8	75
Biflorus , (medio luteus,) white, yellow cup, -	8	75

SINGLE VARIETIES.

	Each.	Per doz.
Bifrons , (Etoile d'Or,) yellow jonquil like flowers, -	8c.	\$0 75
Bulbocodium , (Hoop Petticoat,) fine for pot culture, -	40	4 00
Maximus , (Trumpet,) deep golden yellow, large, -	10	1 00
Moschatus , (Sulphur Trumpet,) -	10	1 00
Poeticus , (Pheasant's Eye,) pure white, the cup beautifully edged with red, fragrant, (see cut.) -	8	75
Tenuifolius , -	10	1 00

CROCUS.

This, as is well known, is one of our earliest Spring flowers; and producing, as all the varieties do, dense masses of rich colored blossoms, it is beyond question the most effective of its season, and can hardly be too liberally planted in every garden. The more thickly they are planted, the greater is the effect produced—say in clumps, six, twelve, or more bulbs, or in beds of one hundred to five hundred bulbs, either in separate colors or mixed. We strongly recommend the finer varieties for in-door decoration, for which purpose they are exceedingly useful, blooming as they do at a season when flowers are scarcely to be had, except by those who can afford expensive erections for their culture. With ordinary care, the Crocus will bloom freely in any sitting-room window.



NARCISSUS POETICUS. Page 12.



SCILLA HYACINTHOIDES. Page 18.



COLCHICUM AUTUMNALIS. Page 20.

CULTURE OF THE CROCUS IN FLOWER BORDERS OR BEDS.

Plant in the open ground in October, November, or as early in December as circumstances will permit, preferring deep, light, rich, sandy soil; but the Crocus will thrive in any ordinary soil or situation. In planting, the bulbs should be covered from two to three inches with fine mould; and not more than two inches apart. For edging borders and beds, the Crocus is also exceedingly useful; and where planted in lines along the margin of walks, or in clumps of 3, 6, 14, or more bulbs each, and allowed to remain in the ground for several years, the effect of the immense masses of flowers which they produce is all that can be desired. A very effective display in a flower garden in March, may be produced by each bed having a broad edging of Crocus, the colors being nicely arranged and contrasted. This may be secured without interfering with either the Spring or Summer occupants; for the bulbs may be planted close to the outside of the bed, where they will scarcely be in the way, either in digging or in planting. A splendid effect may be produced by scattering the bulbs broad-cast upon lawns and planting under the turf, wherever they fall. In this way the lawn will be gay with their showy blossoms, as soon as the snow is off in Spring. Unless the bulbs become too numerous, and the leaves spread over more space than it may be desirable to have covered with them, they should not be disturbed, as they bloom more profusely when well established. Care must be exercised, however, to protect the bulbs from mice, as they are exceedingly partial to them, especially in Winter.

CULTURE OF THE CROCUS IN POTS, VASES, BASKETS, &c.

For blooming in-doors, either in pots or in any of the various contrivances which are used instead of pots, strong bulbs of the seedling varieties should be selected, planting them in succession, commencing as early in Autumn as they can be procured. For pot culture use good rich sandy soil, and secure perfect drainage; a liberal supply of water being necessary during the blooming season; therefore any defect in the drainage would cause the soil to become sodden. Planted in china bowls, saucers, etc., filled with moss or sand, drainage is unnecessary, but on no account should the moss or sand ever be allowed to get dry. Treatment same as recommended for Hyacinths in sand or moss.

CULTURE IN GLASS.

This is a very pretty and simple mode of culture. Treat them in the same manner as recommended for Hyacinths, and use only large, strong bulbs. The Crocus glass of Tye's pattern is particularly recommended for their culture.

DUTCH CROCUS.

Blue, mixed, - - - - -	25c.	per doz.	\$1 50	per hundred.
Striped, mixed, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Purple, mixed, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
White, mixed, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Yellow, fine, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Large Yellow, very fine, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Cloth of Gold, small flower, golden yellow, with brown stripe, - - - - -	25	"	1 50	"
Cloth of Silver, pure white, - - - - -	30	"	2 50	"
All Colors, mixed, - - - - -	20	"	1 25	"

NEW SEEDLING DUTCH CROCUS. (SEE CUT.)

Albion, larged striped, - - - - -	40c.	per doz.	\$3 00	per hundred.
Bride of Abydos, splendid white, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Bride of Lammermoor, splendid striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Brunel, fine deep blue, large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Calypso, creamy white, purple tube, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Comtesse de Morny, light striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
David Rizzio, deep purple, large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Elfride, splendid white, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Grand Vedette, splendid blue, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Ida Pfeiffer, light striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
La Majestense, violet striped, very large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Lilacens superbus, light blue finely shaded, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Lord Byron, splendid blue, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Madame Mina, fine striped, extra, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Maria d' Ecosse, pure white, fine, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Miss Nightingale, light striped, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Ne Plus Ultra, fine, light blue, tipped with white, - - - - -	30	"	2 50	"
Prince Albert, purple lilac, very large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Queen Victoria, the purest white, - - - - -	30	"	2 50	"
Pomona, splendid white, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Saffron, deep yellow, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Sir Walter Scott, beautifully penciled lilac, very large, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"
Sulphureus, sulphur yellow, - - - - -	40	"	3 00	"

Our own selection of the above, 35 cents per dozen; \$2 75 per hundred.

CROCUS VERSICOLOR.

New seedlings in twelve extra fine and very distinct varieties 50 cents per dozen.

IRIS.

Among the many forms of floral beauty which adorn the flower borders in June, the Iris has claims which entitles it to a more than ordinarily prominent position; the flowers are large and handsome, the colors extremely rich and varied, the height of the plant is from eighteen to twenty-four inches, while its cultivation is unusually simple, succeeding in any ordinary garden soil; when planted in clumps, of three or more, and allowed to remain undisturbed, they improve in beauty each successive year.

Should be planted in the Fall as early as possible as the bulbs keep very badly out of the ground.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
English , twenty-five finest named varieties, - - - - -	20c.	\$2 00	Persica , white, blue, purple and yellow, forces well, - - -	10c.	\$1 00
do. finest mixed without names, 10	1 00		Spanish , twenty-five choice named varieties, - - -	15	1 50
German or Fleur de Lis , a splendid herbaceous perennial, twelve distinct varieties, 25	2 25		do. finest mixed without names, 8	75	
Pavonia , pure white, each petal blotched with bright blue; for pot culture three bulbs should be planted in a five-inch pot, 10	1 00		Susiana , bluish tinted, netted with dark lines, a remarkable looking and exceedingly handsome flower, succeeds admirably, in pots, - - -	50	4 00

SNOWDROPS.

The earliest and most elegant of Spring-flowering bulbs, their pretty little snow-white blossoms, drooping habit, and close compact growth, render them admirably adapted for planting close to the margins of borders or beds, where, if allowed to remain undisturbed, will annually produce a very pretty effect before Crocus comes into bloom. They may also be grown in sand, moss or water.

Double Flowering, - - - - - 60c. per doz. \$1 50 per hundred.
Single " - - - - - 30 " 2 25 "

THE LILY—(*Lilium*.)

The Lily has long been celebrated for its rare and chaste beauty. It always has been and always will be a favorite. Its name has been handed down to us from the most remote ages, immortalized by painters and poets as emblematical of purity and beauty. While we praise and recommend many of the new varieties it must be admitted that the old fashioned **White Lily** (*L. Candidum*) in its season (June and July,) is the pride of our gardens. The claims of **L. lancifolium** to an important position in the flower garden are very great but not as a rival, the former having gone to its rest while the latter is yet at its toilet. **L. Giganteum** will also command a prominent place as soon as the bulbs get a little cheaper, but all stand in danger of being eclipsed by the new **L. Auratum**, the most important of all of our recent floral acquisitions, from Japan; each, however, will fill its place, and should be in every collection.

The *Lilium* is equally adapted for the ornamentation of the conservatory, sitting-room, and verandah, as it is for the flower borders; some of the varieties, however, are more desirable than others for in-door culture, we shall therefore indicate them with a †.

CULTURE IN POTS.

In November and December the bulbs should be procured, and at once potted, using good mellow soil, of about equal parts of fibry loam and peat, or decayed leaves may be used instead of peat, where this cannot be easily obtained. The soil should be nicely broken up, and well intermixed with about one-sixth its weight of any sharp clean sand. In potting, the soil should be made close by being firmly pressed together. The pots should then be placed in a cold frame or pit, under the stage of a green-house, or a sitting-room where there is no fire; or, indeed, any other cool situation not exposed to wet, will answer perfectly for the Winter months. No water should be given at this season, nor until the bulbs have fairly started into growth.

If wintered in a cold frame, or pit, air must be given on bright days early in Spring, to prevent the temperature getting too high, which would excite growth too early. As soon as the plants are fairly above the soil, give a good soaking of water, sufficient to thoroughly moisten the mould, and let them be regularly supplied with water after this time, as they may require it.

Now is the time to provide for a succession of bloom, which is best accomplished by placing a portion of the plants together, and keeping them rather close; while those that are intended for late blooming should be kept cool and airy as possible, merely protecting them from frost; and as soon as the danger of a sharp frost is over, the latter should be placed out of doors, and the former retained under glass as long as can conveniently be done.

The plants should be supported by neat stakes, especially when placed out of doors; and this should not be delayed until they get injured by being blown about by the wind.

When in flower they should be placed in a dry, airy, cool situation, for the flowers are liable to spot, and soon decay in a close, damp atmosphere; and they are also soon spoiled by dashing rains, so that they are often but of short duration when bloomed out of doors. They will, however, be quite at home in a verandah or sitting-room.

When the flowers decay, give very little more water at the roots, and in the case of late blooming plants none; and endeavor to get the bulbs well matured, by preserving the foliage

clean and healthy, exposing the plants to sun and air. As soon as the stems die down is the proper time for re-potting, as the Bulbs make roots early, and they get injured if potting is deferred until Spring. The old soil should be shaken away, using fresh material every season.

The number of Bulbs to be put into one pot must depend upon the taste and the convenience of the cultivator. From four to six good Bulbs, in an eleven inch pot, produce a display of bloom almost unequalled. Single Bulbs will, however, flower well in even six inch pots.

A little weak, clear manure water may be used with advantage two or three times a week, when the plants are growing freely and the pots are well filled with roots.

CULTURE OUT OF DOORS.

If the land be of an adhesive nature, it should be removed to the depth of two feet, and replaced with a rich free soil, or else the Bulbs should be planted in five inch pots, and early in May turned out where intended to bloom. Light or medium soils will only require deep digging and well working, with the addition of some thoroughly rotted manure; plant the Bulbs five inches deep, and in Winter place on the surface a few dry leaves. The Bulbs should not be disturbed oftener than once in three years, as established patches bloom much more profusely than if taken up and divided annually. The flowers will continue to bloom much longer if shaded from the noonday sun.

JAPAN LILIES.

Lilium Auratum, The Japanese Queen of Lilies. (See Colored Plate (Frontispiece).) This species is reputed as the most beautiful of all known Lilies. Its wonderful proportions and peerless symmetry of bloom surpass all accounts given by travelers; and plants exhibited since its introduction to our gardens, have more than realized the great anticipations of its wonderful features. Its mature growth attains to four or six feet in height, having a remarkably neat and graceful style of growth, with dark green glossy lanceolate leaves, the flowers being produced in wide panicle racemes, as in the well-known *L. Lancifolium (speciosum)*. The individual blossoms are from eight to ten inches in width, each formed of six compact broad lobes or petals, forming a splendid salver or wide cup-shaped outline previous to their full expansion. The ground color is pearly white, which is often suffused with a golden tint, and elegantly studded over with papilla-like spots of a rich chocolate crimson color, its beauty being further enhanced by the petals being richly decorated with a golden ray or stripe running through the center of each. One valuable feature in its growth should be remarked; that while Bulbs of mature vigor will produce magnificent panicles of from six to twelve flowers on each stem, it will also produce its bloom in pots of six to nine inches in width, from small plants of twelve to eighteen inches in height.

No. 1—\$1.50 each, \$12.00 per dozen. No. 2—\$1.00 each, \$9.00 per dozen. No. 3—75 cents each, \$6.00 per dozen. A few extra size Bulbs, \$2.00 and \$3.00 each. Prices by the hundred will be given upon application.

	Each.	Per doz.
Lilium Lancifolium Album , pure white, - - -	\$0 40 to \$0 75	\$4 00 to \$7 00
— rubrum , white, spotted with crimson, - - -	40 to 75	4 00 to 7 00
— roseum , white, spotted with rose, - - -	40 to 75	4 00 to 7 00

The difference in prices is owing to the difference in the sizes of the roots—the lowest usually carrying from one to two flowers, and the highest from four to twelve.

One each of these varieties, \$1.00.

— Punctatum , white, spotted with delicate salmon, - - -	1 50
— Melpomene , very dark crimson, the most beautiful of this species, - - -	1 50
— Lancifolium monstrosum rubrum , white and crimson, - - -	1 00
— album , pure white, - - -	1 00
— roseum , delicate rose, - - -	1 00

One each of the above nine varieties, \$8.00.

LILIES OF VARIOUS SORTS.

	Each.	Per doz.
Lilium Brownii , superb white, 2½ feet, - - -	-	\$3 50
— Bulbiferum , one and one-half to three feet in height, with dark green foliage, rich orange, cup-shaped blossoms, very showy, - - -	40	\$4 00
— Candidum , is the well-known white, hardy, garden Lily, from three to four feet in height, with large racemes of snow-white fragrant blossoms, - - -	15	1 50
— Candidum flore pleno , a double variety of the preceding, very showy, - - -	35	3 50
— striatum , striped leaved, fine, - - -	30	2 50
— Chalcedonicum , brilliant scarlet, three to four feet in height, with large brilliantly colored recurved blossoms, resembling Turk's Caps, - - -	35	3 50
— Excelsum , (Isabellinum Testaceum,) beautiful buff, 1 foot, - - -	75	
— Eximium , similar outline to the foregoing, but of larger growth; somewhat taller, equally hardy, but more conspicuous from its larger growth, - - -	60	
— Kamtschatkense , orange, eighteen inches, - - -	50	4 50
— Longiflorum , large and beautiful, snow-white trumpet-shaped flowers, fragrant, hardy species, from twelve to eighteen inches in height, - - -	20	2 00
— Martagon , (Turk's Cap,) mixed, various colors, 3 feet, - - -	40	
— Superbum , salmon, 2 feet, - - -	35	
— Takesima , a new Japanese variety, introduced by Dr. Von Siebold, grows about two feet high, fine foliage, large white flowers, similar in form to <i>L. Longiflorum</i> , but larger; a splendid acconisation, - - -	1 00	
— Tigridum , (Tiger Lily,) orange salmon, spotted black, - - -	15	1 00
— Umbellatum , orange spotted, - - -	50	
— Venustum , dwarf habit, fine orange, - - -	50	

RANUNCULUS.

The Ranunculus have long been held in high repute, and for beauty of form and brilliancy of color, are scarcely to be surpassed. It has not been cultivated to any extent in this country, as it is supposed by many that our climate is too severe. By following the directions here given, it may be grown without difficulty. Their great beauty will amply repay the cultivator for the little extra care they may require. The Persian Ranunculus is perhaps unequalled among dwarf flowers for its brilliant shades of color, exquisite form, and uniform beauty, while the Turban or Turkish varieties, with their showy flowers, produce a display which may truly be termed magnificent. They flower sufficiently early to be removed in time to have their places occupied with bedding plants.

CULTURE IN THE OPEN AIR.

As the Ranunculus requires a firm soil, it is advisable to work up the beds with the addition of whatever compost may be thought necessary some time previous to planting, in order that the roots may settle down firmly.

The situation of the beds should be cool and somewhat moist—at the same time, there should be good drainage. The most suitable soil is a hazely loam. If, therefore, the natural soil be unsuitable, remove it to the depth of about two feet, and four feet in width, replacing it with a rich loam from an old pasture, this ought to be rather firmly trodden in, and should form the foundation and principal portion of the bed. On this should be laid a liberal dressing of well decayed manure, mixing it a little with the under soil; and over this, for the top of the bed, should be laid a layer of soil six inches deep, for planting the tubers in; this latter should be stiffish fibry loam, mixed with well-decayed cow-dung and leaf-soil. Plant in October, November, or December, and protect thoroughly from frost by a covering of straw or leaves.

For planting, select a fine day, and stir the surface of the beds to a depth of three or four inches; draw the drills out at about five inches apart, sprinkle a little sand along them, and insert the bulbs at a distance of about four inches, pressing each root gently into its place; then cover with silver sand, and level the beds in the usual manner. When the foliage shows fairly, fix the soil about them, and even tread or rake the intermediate spaces.

Should dry weather occur in April and May, give the beds a liberal drenching of water, taking care to wet the foliage as little as possible, and cover the surface with about half an inch of sand, which will prevent cracking, and help to retain the moisture. When the buds begin to appear, and during the flowering season, should the weather prove dry, water must be liberally supplied, at least twice a week.

As soon as the foliage has become quite yellow, the tubers should be lifted, gradually dried and stored in some cool, airy situation.

Culture in pots may be successfully practiced by using the compost described above, and planting three bulbs in a five-inch pot. Place them in a cold frame, and remove them, few at a time, to the green-house or conservatory.

Double Persian Ranunculus.

	Each.	Per doz.		Each.	Per doz.
Bella Donna , white spotted purple, -	-	-	Negrisienne , very dark, -	-	15c. \$1 50
Commodore Napier , primrose, -	-	8c. \$0 75	Nosegay , yellow spotted brown, -	8	75
tipped purple, -	8	75	Prince de Galitzin , yellow	-	-
Fireball , bright red, -	8	75	brown, spotted, -	8	75
Lion d'Or , orange and brown, -	8	75	Reine de Holland , black, -	15	1 50
Mont Blanc , pure white, -	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties, -	-	50

Double Turban or Turkish Ranunculus.

	Each.	Per doz.			Per doz.
Black Turban , - - -	-	8c. \$0 75	Romano Scarlet , scarlet, -	8c.	\$0 75
Carmine Turban , - - -	-	8	Seraphine , bright yellow, -	8	75
Grandiflora , crimson, -	-	8	Souce Dore , spotted, -	8	75
Hercules , white, - - -	-	10	Turban d'or , scarlet, with gold, -	8	75
Merveilleuse , orange yellow, -	8	75	Finest mixed varieties, -	-	50

ANEMONES.

The hardy Spring flowers are becoming better known and more popular each succeeding year, and no Spring garden should be without them. They are well adapted either for pot or border culture, and when planted in masses are most brilliant—few flowers more so; their moderate cost brings them within the reach of all. The collection subjoined comprises the most brilliant scarlet, red, blue, rose and striped. The flowers are larger, equally dwarf, and continue in bloom longer than the Ranunculus.

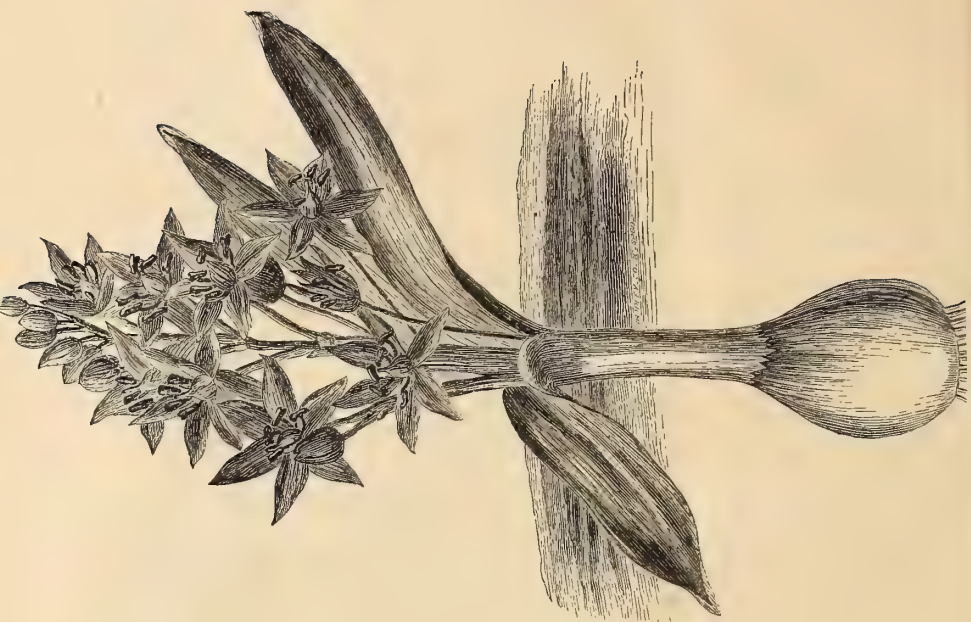
They succeed best in a rich loam, but will thrive in any well-drained good garden soil. The bed, if possible, should slant due south. Sea sand mixed with the soil is very beneficial. If planted in beds, the rows should be six inches apart, the tubers placed six inches in the rows and two inches deep. In clumps they produce a very striking effect, but as an edging they are most attractive, especially the scarlet varieties, double and single. Plant in October or November, or as soon as the ground can be worked in Spring, and protect as recommended for Ranunculus.



1. RANUNCULUS.
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2. DOUBLE ANEMONE.
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3. CROCUS.
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SCILLA SIBERICA. Page 13.



JAPAN LILY, Natural Size.

POT CULTURE.

Fill the pots with any rich porous compost, and secure good drainage, plant three or four strong roots in a five or six inch pot, and place them in a cold frame, or any other moderately cool situation, and give very little water till the plants appear; in Spring remove them to the green-house or sitting-room window; plant for succession from September to December.

DOUBLE ANEMONES.

Duchess of Lotharingen, deep rose,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.
Harold, purple blue,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Josephine, scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
L'Eclair, scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
L'Oracle du Siecle, scarlet and white,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Lord Nelson, violet blue,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Ornament de la Nature, deep blue,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Prince Albert, dark, violet blue,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Queen Adelaide, purplish lilac, extra,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Richelieu, fine scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Scarlet Superb, dazzling scarlet,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
Victoria Regina, deep red velvet,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "
Finest mixed varieties,	- - - - -	50 "

STAR ANEMONES.

A VERY PRETTY SECTION WITH STAR-SHAPED FLOWERS.

Hortensis rubra plena, double red,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 00 per doz.
" simplex, single purple,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
" purpurea, fine dark purple,	- - - - -	10 " 1 00 "
" fine mixed,	- - - - -	50 "

CROWN IMPERIALS.

We might say much in praise of this old-fashioned Spring-blooming plant with its cluster of pendant bell-shaped flowers surmounted with a tuft of green leaves, but it is so well known, having been cultivated nearly three centuries, and may be met with almost everywhere; we may, however, just notice that it is perhaps the most useful Spring plant we have for relieving the monotony of the flower borders, and imparting a lively appearance to shrubberies. They grow freely in any common well-drained soil.

Flore luteo, single yellow,	- - - - -	\$0 75 each.
" pleno, double yellow,	- - - - -	1 25 "
Folium Aureum, gold striped foliage,	- - - - -	50 "
" Argenteum, silver striped foliage,	- - - - -	1 25 "
Rubra pleno, double red,	- - - - -	1 00 "
" simplex, single red,	- - - - -	50 "
Maximum, bright red, single,	- - - - -	50 "
Mixed colors,	- - - - -	\$5 00 per doz., 50 "

FRITILLARIAS.

Miniature Crown Imperials, with singularly marbled flowers, succeed in any common garden soil.

Fritillarias, fine mixed,	- - - - -	10c. each, \$1 25 per doz.
" Persica,	- - - - -	15 " 1 50 "

OXALIS, (Fine Mixed.)

A genus of very pretty plants for pot culture, producing their bright colored flowers in the greatest profusion; which form a fine contrast to their dark green foliage. They should be potted in light, porous soil, in September and October.

Finest named varieties, 20c. each; \$2 00 per dozen. Fine mixed, 10c. each; \$1 00 per dozen.

Spring Snow Flake, (Leucojum vernal.)

(SEE CUT.)

A beautiful early blooming bulbous plant, resembling the Snow Drop, but taller, with flowers of the shape and size of the cut. Pure white, with a green spot on each of the petals. 25 cents each; \$2 50 per dozen



CYCLAMEN PERSICUM. Page 19.

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SPRING SNOWFLAKE.
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BOTRYOIDES HYACINTHUS (GRAPE HYACINTH.)
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CYCLAMEN.

Among the many charming plants which grace the flower-house and sitting-room during the Spring and Winter months, few, if any, are so interestingly pretty and accommodating as the Cyclamen; its neat, chaste, graceful little elegant flowers, varying from snow-white to crimson, secures for it universal admiration, while the simplicity of its culture brings it within the reach of even those who can command no better accommodation than a sitting-room window.

CULTURE IN POTS.

A mixture of turfy loam and sandy peat, or when the latter is not at hand leaf mould and silver sand; the size of the pot must be regulated by the size and number of the bulbs, four to six inch pots are the usual sizes, but for more than one bulb larger sizes will be necessary. All the varieties, with the exception of *Cyclamen Coum*, should be placed on the top of the soil, it should be covered half an inch; give water moderately till the leaves are fully developed and the flowers begin to appear, when it may be given more liberally. A frame or pit are perhaps the best places to keep them till in bloom, but in the absence of either the stage of the green-house or sitting-room window will answer admirably.

After the blooming period, the bulbs of *Persicum* varieties are allowed to rest from growth until Autumn, screened from water and sunlight in a cool shady border, then surfaced (or re-potted if requisite) and returned to an airy green-house, slowly started into growth, and watered freely, but seldom, for the first month, until in vigorous growth. The *Coum* varieties may be plunged in a frame or pit, or a bed screened by mats from excessive wet and frost, from whence they are successively drafted into the green-house as required.

Autumnale flore albo, white, - - - - - 75c. each.
 " **rubra**, red, - - - - - 75c. "

The above are synonyms—with *C. Europæum*—fragrant and very showy, flowering in the Autumn.

Coum, leaves very ornamental, which first cover the pots with a close screen of leafy verdure, and in the early Spring months are studded above their surface with a profusion of small bright rosy crimson and snow-white turbinate blossoms of a roundish recurved outline, blotched with violet crimson at the base, very beautiful, - - - - - 75c. each

Persicum, (*Alcippicum*), extremely neat and somewhat picturesquely dappled green and silvery grey, rounded, heart-shaped leaves, which in the Autumn months first form a low leafy canopy, and, as Spring approaches, are followed by a profusion of erect slender flower-scapes, six to nine inches in height, each terminating with elegantly recurved coronets of pure silvery white oblong lanceolate petals, blotched with violet crimson at their bases; these flower lobes are generally erect and close, as though arranged to protect an interior treasure, and in other varieties assuming a singular curved outline. The varieties of *C. Persicum* vary in color from snow-white to delicate peach or light rose, and rich rosy crimson, and again with pure white upon a purple base, many of the latter being delightfully fragrant, each, (*see cul.*) - - - - - 75c. to \$1 00

TROPÆOLUM.

Splendid slender, rapid-growing, graceful plants, for wire globes and trellis-work. *T. Tricolorum* and *T. Jaratti* are beautiful green-house ornaments, while *T. Pentaphyllum* succeeds out of doors, in light soil, in a warm sheltered situation.

CULTURE.

When planted in pots, use a light, rich soil, with plenty of drainage; just cover the tubers, and when started keep up a vigorous growth; a ten or twelve-inch pot will be required for one bulb.

	Each.		Each.
Jaratti (<i>grandiflora</i>), scarlet, yellow, and black, - - - - -	\$1 00	Pentaphyllum , scarlet and green, -	\$0 75
		Tricolorum , scarlet, yellow and black, -	1 00

TRITOMAS.

These are splendid late flowering, hardy, sub-evergreen, herbaceous plants, forming large, robust, stemless leaf-crowns, from the centers of which their tall flower-scapes, from three to five feet in height, are produced in the late Summer and Autumn months, with large terminal, densely-flowered racemes of rich, pendant, orange-red tinted flower-tubes, each raceme from one to two feet in length. They are admirably adapted for forming large, effective groups and beds, in which the numerous terminal flame-colored blossoms form a stately distant or mediate effect. The species thrive in all ordinary rich garden soils, or in equal portions of loam, peat and leaf mould, and bloom from the middle of August until the end of September. *UVARIA SEROTINA* unfolds its richest colors in October, and in fine seasons prolongs its ornamental effect until November. Protect in a cold frame or by a covering of leaves or straw during Winter.

Uvaria glaucescens , - - - - -	\$0 50
" serotina , - - - - -	50
" grandiflora , splendid, - - - - -	50

ERITHRONIUM, (*Dog's Tooth Violet.*)

These are beautiful hardy bulbs with very ornamental and distinct foliage, well adapted by their dwarf and compact growth, for edging and similar purposes. They are of easy culture, succeeding well in any light soil; leaf mould will be a very beneficial addition. In planting a little sand should be placed around each root to prevent decay, which is sometimes likely to occur from excess of moisture.

	Each.	Per Doz.
Erithronium dens canis fl. purpurea , purple, - - -	15c.	\$1 50
“ “ fl. rosea , rose, - - -	15	1 50

Superb Double Dahlias.

* In upwards of 150 varieties (pot roots,) at \$3 00—\$4 50—\$9 00 per dozen (our selection.)

Our stock of the above is the most extensive in the country, and embraces every desirable variety in cultivation. Dry Roots of Dahlias grown in small pots through the Summer, which will bear transportation to any part of the world, will be furnished after the first of October. In consequence of the compact manner in which these can be put up, they are particularly adapted for sending at a distance. They will flower equally well with the ground roots, and can be furnished at much lower rates.

Dicentra (*Dielytra*) *Spectabilis*.

One of our most graceful and beautiful Spring and Summer-flowering plants, equally at home in the conservatory, sitting-room and flower border. In the two former it may be had in bloom very early in the Spring, when its delicate green leaves, and long, elegant sprays of the most beautiful, heart-shaped, red flowers, make it the most interesting plant of the season. Price, 25 to 50 cents each; \$2 00 to \$4 00 per dozen.

New White *Dielytra*.—*Dicentra (Dielytra) Spectabilis Alba*.

No plant has been introduced for many years which has obtained so great a popularity as the *Dielytra Spectabilis*, and specimens are now to be seen in almost every garden throughout the country, and we claim for the variety now offered a popularity which shall fully equal, if not rival, that of its predecessor, which it resembles in every particular, with the exception of the color of the flower, which on first opening is of a pure white, afterwards changing to a very delicate blush, of a similar shade to the well-known Camelia “Lady Hume,” very beautiful in contrast with the original variety. It is admirably adapted for growing in groups, mixed borders, or as a single specimen, and is particularly appropriate for cultivation in the cemetery. Price, \$1 00 each, \$9 00 per dozen.

HYACINTHUS.

A class of very pretty early Summer-flowering plants, among which, specially meriting attention, are the Feathered Hyacinth, with its large, handsome, feathery-looking flower, and the little Grape Hyacinth, with its flower-bells compactly set together. They are well adapted for pot or border culture, and may be treated as recommended for Hyacinths.

	Each.	Per Doz.		Each.	Per Doz.
Belgicus albus , white, - - -	10c.	\$1 00	Moscatus minor , a smaller variety of preceding, - - -	10c.	\$1 00
“ cœruleus , blue, - - -	10	1 00	Monstrosus , blue, - - -	10	1 00
“ roseus , rose, - - -	10	1 00	Plumosus , (Feathered Hyacinth), purple blue, - - -	10	1 00
“ rubra , red, - - -	10	1 00	Racemosus , blue, - - -	10	1 00
Botryoides , (Grape Hyacinth), blue, (<i>see cut.</i>) - - -	10	1 00	Finest mixed varieties , - - -		75
Moscatus major , (Musk Hyacinth), blue and yellow, - - -	25	2 50			

ARUM.

A genus of the most extraordinary plants, embracing some of the most picturesque and fantastic productions of the vegetable kingdom. They are all perfectly hardy. Valuable border plants.

Cornutum , (Green Dragon Arum), large flowers and handsome foliage, -	\$0 50 each.
Drauculus , (Dragon Arum), flowers brown, about a foot long, leaves very handsome, resembling a palm, -	50 “
Italicum , flowers light yellow, with large, lance-shaped leaves, spotted yellow, -	50 “
Maculatum , green foliage spotted dark green, -	50 “

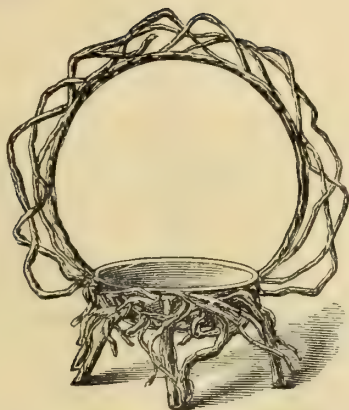
COLCHICUM AUTUMNALE.

A very pretty bulb with flowers resembling a Crocus, purple, white-striped—treat as Crocus. The peculiarity of the plant is that the flowers are produced late in Autumn, and the leaves appear in the following Spring, ripening the seed; a very interesting plant. The bulbs are large and should remain some time without being disturbed. 25 cents each, \$2 00 per dozen.

RUSTIC BASKETS.



No. 6.—Three feet 10 inches high, center vase or bowl (oval) 19 inches long. Side vases (round) 13 inches wide. Price \$16.00.



No. 8.—Two feet 2 inches high, with round bowl 14 inches wide. Price \$4.00.



No. 9.—Oval Vase. 2 feet long, 4 feet 5 inches high. Price \$12.00.



No. 4.—Three sizes of this style. Two feet 2 inches, 1 foot 9 inches, and 1 foot 5 inches high, with oval vases 23, 18 and 16 inches long. Price \$7.00, \$5.50, \$4.00.



No. 3.—Two sizes of this style. Two feet 6 inches and 4 feet high, with round vases 14½ and 17 inches wide. \$7.00, \$9.00.



No. 7.—Five feet 5 inches high, with oval vase 2 feet long. Price \$15.00.



No. 5.—A hanging basket 2 feet 5 inches long, with round bowl 12 inches wide. Price \$2.50.



No. 2.—Three feet 5 inches high with an oval vase or bowl 2 feet in length. Price 10.00.



LILIUM LONGIFLORUM. Page 15.

Seeds of Florists' Flowers.

FOR THE CONSERVATORY AND THE FLOWER GARDEN, FOR SOWING IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

Particular attention is invited to the following list of Seeds of Florists' Flowers which have been carefully selected from the stocks of several of the most successful cultivators and exhibitors in Europe, and can be confidently recommended.

Calceolarias , extra select, from flowers which took the first prize at the late London and Continental Exhibition,	\$0 50
do. fine mixed, spotted and self,	25
do. Rugosa, from the finest shrubby varieties,	50
Cineraria , extra choice, from all the new varieties,	50
do. fine mixed, from the best old varieties,	25
Cyclamen Persicum , from the finest hybridized varieties,	50
Gloxinia , from the finest erect and drooping varieties,	50
Hollyhocks , (very double,) saved from our unrivaled collection of seventy-five English varieties, (if sown now will flower freely next year, (100 seeds,))	25
Pansy English , extra select, saved from the finest prize flowers,	50
Pansy, New Fancy , very beautiful,	50
Pansy , collection of 12 distinct varieties,	2 50
Primula sinensis fimbriata , (Chinese primrose fringed,) various colors, mixed, extra quality,	50
do. do. white,	25
do. do. rose,	25
Pink, Tree or Perpetual Carnation , continues in flower a long time, extra quality, (20 seeds,)	50
Pink, Carnation and Picotee , celebrated German collection, (20 seeds,)	50
Polyanthus , finest mixed varieties from the collection of an English Amateur,	25
Mimulus , finest mixed, golden yellow and white ground, covered with crimson, rose and scarlet blotches,	25
Tropæolum , finest mixed, varieties for Winter flowering in greenhouse,	25
Stock , scarlet and white intermediate London, extra, each,	25
Stock, French Cocardeau , scarlet, purple and white mixed, fine for Winter flowering,	
Stock, New German Ten Weeks , extra fine, many colors, mixed,	25
Stock, New White Wallflower-leaved , a superb variety for pot culture, pure white with large double flowers,	25
Rodanthe Maculata, Maculata alba, Atrosanguinea , three varieties of this beautiful Everlasting, excellent for pot culture, each,	25
Sweet Williams , Hunt's Extra Select,	25
Sweet Williams , new Auricula-flowered,	25
Two English varieties of great merit, far surpassing anything hitherto offered.	
Wallflower , extra fine double German,	25
The entire collection for \$8.50.	

Collections of twenty varieties of **HARDY ANNUALS, BIENNIALS AND PERENNIALS**, for Autumn sowing, for \$1.00. If sown during the months of August and September, and protected during Winter by a covering of evergreen boughs, will bloom next year.

Collections of Flower Seeds by Mail.

For the accommodation of those who love the cultivation of Flowers but who reside at a distance from where they can be procured, we have selected from our large assortment of *Flower Seeds* the most showy varieties, and those of easy culture, and put them up in assortments, which will be sent *post-paid* to any address in the Union at the following prices:

Assortment No. 1 —contains twenty choice varieties of Annuals,	\$1 00
Assortment No. 2 —contains twenty choice varieties of Biennials and Perennials,	1 00
Assortment No. 3 —contains ten extra varieties of Annuals and Perennials, embracing many of the new and choicest in cultivation,	1 00
Assortment No. 4 —contains five very choice varieties, selected from <i>Prize Flowers</i> , of English Pansies, German, Carnation and Picotee Pinks, Verbenas, Truffaut's French Asters, Double Hollyhocks,	1 00

Any one remitting \$3.00 will receive the four assortments postage free.

The above collections have been favorably known in every section of the country for the past twelve years. Those who have tested them recommend them freely to their friends, and the most satisfactory reports are continually received of their good quality.

The following additional assortments will also be sent at the prices annexed, *free of postage*.

Assortment No. 5 —contains fifteen very select varieties of Greenhouse Seeds,	3 00
Assortment No. 6 —contains one hundred varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, including many new and choice varieties,	5 00
Assortment No. 7 —contains fifty varieties of Annuals, Biennials and Perennials,	2 50
Assortment No. 8 —contains twenty varieties of Hardy Annuals, Biennials and Perennials, for sowing in the Autumn,	1 00

Grass Seeds for Autumn Sowing.

These are the prices ruling at this date, which may vary from week to week, according to market:—

	Per bush.		Per bush.
Timothy,	\$4 00	Kentucky Blue Grass,	\$3 50
Orchard Grass,	3 50	Mixed Lawn Grass, best,	7 50

VEGETABLE SEEDS,

FOR SOWING IN AUGUST AND SEPTEMBER.

	Per oz.	Per lb.		Per oz.	Per lb.
Radish, Scarlet Chinese Winter,	\$0 25	\$3 00	Cabbage, French Sugar Loaf,	\$0 40	\$3 50
Radish, Black Spanish,	- 15	1 50	Cabbage, Improved Wakefield,	- 1 00	12 00
Lettuce, Hardy Hammsmith,	- 40	4 00	Cabbage, French Oxheart,	- 40	4 00
Lettuce, Winter Cabbage,	- 40	4 00	Cabbage, Early Wimmingsstadt,	- 50	5 00
Spinach, Prickly,	- 10	75	Cabbage, Premium Flat Dutch,	- 50	5 00
Endive, Green Curled,	- 40	4 00	Cauliflower, Half Early Paris,	- 3 00	
Corn Salad or Lamb's Lettuce,	15	1 50	Cauliflower, Early London,	- 75	8 00
Kale, Green Curled Scotch,	- 10	1 00	Cauliflower, Large Stadtholder,	- 1 00	12 00

The above varieties of Cabbage and Cauliflower are extensively grown by market gardeners near our large cities. The seed may be sown in September, and planted out thickly in cold frames, and protected during Winter by shutters. Transplant early in Spring, and they will be ready to cut in June and July.

Collections of Vegetable Seeds by Mail,

FOR SPRING PLANTING.

15 VARIETIES, OUR SELECTION, \$1.00; 33 VARIETIES, OUR SELECTION, \$2.00; 55 VARIETIES, IN LARGER PACKETS, \$3.50.

The above contain the leading varieties usually grown in our gardens. To those who desire larger quantities, we would recommend our collections at \$20 00; or \$15 00; or \$10 00, and \$5 00, which can be safely forwarded by express to all parts of the world. A list of the contents of each collection will be found in our New Catalogue and "Guide to the Flower and Kitchen Garden."

Garden Requisites.

JACQUES SAPO TABACUM, OR TOBACCO SOAP.

A universal remedy for the pests of gardens and nurseries, &c. The most convenient, cheap, and potent specific for the destruction of insects, parasites, and their eggs, infesting plants. Also an efficient specific for the destruction of ticks and other parasitic vermin on sheep and domesticated animals. Price 50 cents per pound.

COCOANUT REFUSE.

One of the most valuable materials for mixing with soil for plants, either in beds or in pots, and a most excellent substitute for leaf-mould or peat. Plants of all kinds thrive in it with the greatest luxuriance. 50 cents per peck; \$1.50 per bushel. In bags or barrels.

GISHURST COMPOUND.

An English preparation highly recommended for preventing and destroying *Red Spiders*, *Scale*, *Mealy Bug*, *Thrip*, *Green and Brown Fly*, etc., also for Winter dressing, and washing walls, frames and sashes of greenhouses. Price per box, \$1.00.

PLANT AND TREE LABELS.

	Per 100.	Per 1000.
Pot or Plant, 4 inches long,	\$0 20	\$1 00
" " 4 1/2 inches long,	- 25	1 20
" " 5 1/2 inches long,	- 30	1 25
" " 6 inches,	- 35	1 50
Tree, notched or pierced, 4 inches long,	- 20	1 00

Indelible Pencils for writing on wooden labels, 50 cents each.

L'HOMME-LEFORT, MASTIC, OR COLD GRAFTING WAX.

Used in the Imperial Nurseries and Plantations of Paris.

This preparation is known as the best which can be used in the operation of grafting Trees, Shrubs, and Plants of any description, budding Roses, &c. It requires no previous melting; it is always ready for use; it grows hard in the open air as well as in water; and once hardened is not liquified under a high temperature.

This article is far superior to anything yet produced for the purpose of healing all wounds in Trees, &c., arising from accident or disease. It rapidly causes broken or split branches to unite again; it preserves the graft from moisture and from the intrusion of insects, &c., and is THE BEST STYPTIC TO PREVENT THE EFFUSION OF SAP AFTER THE PRUNING OF THE GRAPE VINE.

It is also an indispensable article in many other circumstances, which can only be illustrated by its use. Sold in tin boxes of various sizes, bearing the signature of the inventor. Price 40c., \$1.25 and \$3.50 per tin. The largest contains about 6 1/2 lbs.

FERN CASES AND AQUARIUMS.

A great variety different sizes and style of finish from \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Pot Plant and Garden Trellises of every variety,—an Illustrated list of which may be seen in our Seed Catalogue.

PLANT STICKS.

We make six different sizes of Plant Sticks, from two to six feet in length, for supporting single stalks of roses, dahlias, etc.

PRICE.

2 ft., \$0 30 per doz., or	-	\$2 25 per 100	4 ft., \$0 75 per doz., or	-	\$6 00 per 100
2½ " 45 " "	-	3 00 " "	5 " 1 00 " "	-	7 50 " "
3 " 60 " "	-	4 50 " "	6 " 1 50 " "	-	10 50 " "

THERMOMETERS.

Of various styles and finish, from 50 cents to \$5.00 each.

WOODRUFF'S PATENT PORTABLE BAROMETERS.

No. 2, \$12.00. No. 1, walnut, \$18.00. No. 1, mahogany, \$19.00. No. 1, ornamental, 21.00. No. 0, walnut or oak, \$26.00. No. 0, rosewood, \$30.00.

WHALE OIL SOAP.

For preserving Plants, Flowering Shrubs, Vines, and particularly Rose Bushes from the destructive effects of Slugs, Grub Worms, &c. 2 pound boxes, 35 cts.; 5 pound boxes, 80 cts.; 10 pound boxes, \$1.50; 20 pound boxes, \$2.50, with full directions for use. Syringes for applying the above, \$1.25.

SAYNOR'S CELEBRATED PRUNING AND BUDDING KNIVES.

Warranted Genuine, - - - - - Price, \$1.75 to \$3.00 each.

DESTRUCTION OF INSECTS BY PARMENTER'S PATENT PREPARATION.

We wish to direct your attention to the above preparation we are now selling for the destruction of *Mealy Bug*, *Red Spider*, *Thrips*, *Scale*, *Aphis*, and all kinds of Insects; also, *Mildew* on Vines, Fruit Trees, and Plants of all descriptions. It has been proved to be the most effectual application ever offered for the destruction of Insects. Small Stone Bottle with Brush, \$1.00. Full directions for use are given with each bottle.

E. WOLF & SON'S BLACK, RED AND BLUE SOLID-INK PENCILS IN CEDAR.

These Pencils are an excellent substitute for Pen and Ink, as they possess indelibility combined with the convenience of the lead pencil. They are particularly recommended for office, warehouse, and general use, and will be found highly advantageous where dispatch is necessary and the writing required to be preserved for any length of time. They are also well adapted for writing on Garden Labels of all descriptions, the action of the air, rain, &c., not having the slightest effect upon them. Price, 50 cents each; \$5.00 per dozen.

PAGE'S PUMP AND SPRINKLER

COMBINES MOST OF THE ADVANTAGES OF A HAND WATERING POT, A GREEN-HOUSE SYRINGE, A LIGHT FORCE PUMP AND GARDEN ENGINE, IN ONE.

This new Portable Pump is very simple in construction, light to carry, easy to operate, adapted to a greater variety of uses than any other, and is sold at a price so low as to be within the means of nearly every family. It has a new Sprinkling Apparatus which is generally acknowledged to be the simplest, cheapest and most efficient Sprinkler ever invented. With this attached to Page's lightest Force Pump, water can be spread fine as mist over a space from two inches to ten feet square, or change instantly to a "coarse spray," or a "single jet," thrown thirty or forty feet. It is the first Sprinkler ever made to do that instantaneously, and without any change of nozzles. It is also a Sprinkler that never "clogs" in its operation, and never needs "clearing out." It is such a Sprinkler as Market Gardeners have long needed. With it newly planted hot-beds may be very quickly and thoroughly watered without disturbing the smallest seeds, or moving the lightest soil. For watering young and tender seedlings it has no equal. Upon transplanted plants water may be thrown with any degree of fineness or force desired. Price \$5.00 to \$10.00, according to style and finish.

NEW POTATOES.

BRESEE'S CELEBRATED SEEDLINGS.

BRESEE'S KING OF THE EARLIES, OR NO. 4.

Raised in 1862 by Albert Bresee of Hubbardton, Vt., from a seed ball of the Garnet Chili; vines quite dwarf, averaging from ten to twelve inches; bears no seed balls, leaves large, tubers large and handsome, roundish and slightly flattened; eyes small and somewhat pinkish, skin flesh color or dull pinkish white; flesh white, floury, cooks well and is of the best quality for the table. Has thus far proved very hardy and the earliest in cultivation.

The above description was given by Mr. Bresee when this variety was first exhibited in the Fall of 1868, and we are happy to state to all interested in the culture of the Potato that the experience of another season fully confirms all that was then claimed for it by the raiser. It has been fairly tested in various parts of the country by some of the most experienced potato growers, and pronounced by them as being from five to ten days earlier than the Early Rose, and fully equal to it in quality and productiveness and general appearance. It possesses one great advantage over all other varieties on account of the dwarf habit of the vines, in consequence of which they can be planted much closer, both in hills and drills than other varieties, thereby giving a much greater yield per acre. So great was the anxiety among potato growers to procure this variety last Spring that quite a number were sold at \$50 each. As far as we have heard all who purchased even at this high price are fully satisfied of its superiority. A silver medal was awarded to Mr. Bresee for his seedlings by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society in the Fall of 1868.

As many spurious varieties purporting to be the "King of the Earlies" were offered to the public in various parts of the country the past season, we would caution all persons to purchase of responsible dealers only. All orders received previous to the first of December will be executed at the following prices:

One Pound (by Mail, postpaid), \$1.00; One Peck (by Mail,) \$12.00.

One Peck, (by Express,) \$10.00; One-half Bushel, \$18.00.

One Bushel, 35.00; One Barrel, 90.00.

Sixty Pounds to the Bushel; One hundred and sixty-five Pounds to the Barrel. The freight on all sent by Express to be paid by the purchaser.

BRESEE'S PROLIFIC, OR NO. 2.

This variety originated with Mr. Bresee in 1861, and are from the same seed ball with the Early Rose—both seedlings of the Garnet Chili.

The vines of Bresee's Prolific are of medium height, quite bushy, somewhat spreading, large leaves, have produced no seed balls. Tubers large, regular in shape, and very smooth, slightly oblong, somewhat flattened. Skin dull white, inclined to be russeted, eyes but little depressed and slightly pinkish, flesh white, cooks quickly, is very mealy, and of excellent quality, yield very large, often exceeding **one hundred fold**, matures about three weeks later than the Early Rose, and will prove a most valuable variety for field culture.

This variety has been thoroughly disseminated throughout the country the past season, and we are continually receiving the most flattering reports of its extraordinary productiveness and quality.

Four Pounds (by Mail,) \$1.00; One Peck, \$2.00; One Bushel, \$6.00; One Barrel, \$15.00; Five Barrels, \$60.00.

EARLY ROSE.

This was the first of Mr. Bresee's Seedlings, offered by us in January, 1868, and has now been before the public for the past two seasons, during which it has attained a popularity unrivaled in the history of the Potato. We have supplied many thousands of our patrons, in every section of the country from Maine to California and Oregon, in lots all the way from one pound to one hundred barrels each, and have yet to hear the first word of complaint; all are more than satisfied, and are loud in its praises. It has now become the standard variety for earliness, quality and productiveness. Its average yield as far as heard from the past Summer, has been from 80 to 110 barrels to the acre.

Four Pounds (by Mail,) \$1.00; One Peck, \$1.25; One Bushel, \$3.00; One Barrel, \$6.00; Five Barrels, \$25.00.

CLIMAX.

A seedling raised by D. S. Heffron, and thus described by him: "The Climax is a seedling of the Early Goodrich, and originated with the writer in 1864. It has a stout, erect stalk, of full medium height, internodes of medium length, and very large leaves; the tuber is above medium in size, quite smooth, in form of a short cylinder swelled out at the center, occasionally slightly flattened, and terminating rather abruptly; eyes shallow, sharp, sometimes swelled out or projecting, and always strongly defined; skin medium thickness, considerably netted or russet, tough, white; flesh entirely white, solid, heavy, brittle, rarely hollow, and it boils through quickly, with no hard core at center or stem, is mealy, of floury whiteness, and of superior table quality.

"In productiveness it is fully equal, if not superior, to either the Early Rose or the Early Goodrich; bears few small tubers; matures nearly with the Early Rose; while its keeping qualities are as good as the Peachblow."

This variety has also been widely disseminated the past season, and all are unanimous in their praises of its vigorous growth, fine quality and its enormous productiveness, in point of which it is second to none. We consider this a most valuable variety for culture at the South.

Four Pounds (by Mail,) \$1.00; One Peck, \$2.00; One Bushel, \$6.00; One Barrel, \$15.00; Five Barrels, \$60.00.

In offering the foregoing we feel no hesitation in assuring our friends that no better varieties have ever been sent out in this or any other country, and we consider ourselves extremely fortunate in being able to secure such a desirable collection. All the older varieties have become more or less diseased, and are so inferior in every respect to the new varieties as to be hardly considered worthy of cultivation in comparison.

Our New Illustrated Potato Catalogue with directions for culture will be published in December and mailed to all applicants enclosing stamp for postage. All the older varieties of Potatoes will be furnished at market prices.

Conover's Colossal Asparagus Roots.

A European variety, introduced several years since, which by a careful selection of seeds from the most vigorous shoots, has been wonderfully improved both in size and quality, in point of which it surpasses all other varieties in cultivation. Specimens were exhibited the past season by Mr. Conover, which were grown alongside the best "Oyster Bay" varieties, and received the same care and treatment, which attained four times the size of that popular variety. Though but two years from the seed, many of the plants produced from twenty to thirty sprouts, averaging from two to four inches in circumference, and were ready for cutting one year in advance of the ordinary varieties.

Strong one year old roots, \$2 per fifty; \$3 per hundred; \$25 per thousand, by mail postpaid.

SMALL FRUITS.

STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

THE following list embraces all that are now considered worthy of cultivation. The plants are grown with special reference to forming plantations. The propagating beds are renewed every year, and the different varieties planted twelve feet apart, so that there is no possible chance for them to become mixed. Instead of using stimulating manures, which cause a rank and unhealthy growth, we keep the soil thoroughly cultivated and loose around the young plants. By this mode of cultivation, we raise strong, healthy and stocky plants, which bear transportation well, and are sure to live when transplanted.

We warrant all our plants to be pure and true to name.

When the plants are ordered, at prices quoted, by the dozen, they will be mailed, postpaid, without extra charge, to any part of the United States. At the *Fifty or One Hundred Price*, if ordered by mail, *25 cents additional must be sent for postage*—the freight on all packages by express to be paid by the purchaser.

No order will be accepted for less than One Dozen Plants of a variety:

- Agriculturist.**—Extra large, irregular conical, with long neck, large specimens coxcomb-shaped; color, reddish crimson; flesh deep red, sweet; plant a very strong grower, hardy and productive; succeeds well on almost all soils. A very valuable variety for home use; rather soft for distant market. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.
- Barnes' Seedling.**—Very large, conical; color, bright crimson; flesh firm, sub-acid; berries very handsome and solid. Very valuable as a market berry. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.
- Boyd's No. 30.**—Berries larger than any other American variety; roundish conical, with neck; dark scarlet. The plant is a very vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.
- Charles Downing.**—Berries of medium size, and of the most excellent flavor. Plant hardy and prolific. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.
- Dr. Nicaise.**—Fruit enormously large. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.
- Downer.**—One of the very best early varieties. Medium, globular, light scarlet; flesh soft; acid, but highly perfumed; very early and productive. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.
- Durand.**—A large and very good variety. Color, bright scarlet; flesh moderately firm and highly perfumed; plant vigorous, hardy, and productive. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.
- Golden Queen.**—Very large, irregular, bright scarlet; flavor sweet and delicious; late, produces well. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.
- Hovey's Seedling.**—(True.) A well-known, magnificent berry, plant hardy and luxuriant, bears large crops, berries very large and delicious, a superior variety for the market. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.

Jucunda.—Extra large, conical, very regular in shape and size, glossy crimson; flesh solid, white, juicy, and of excellent flavor; the plants are hardy and very productive on heavy soils. This is the most profitable variety for market, where the soil and situation are favorable. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.

La Constante.—This celebrated French strawberry has proved one of the largest, most beautiful, productive and vigorous varieties yet introduced. Extraordinary specimens, measuring five to six inches in circumference, were exhibited before the Massachusetts Horticultural Society last season, which were awarded a special prize, and commended by the Fruit Committee as "a magnificent fruit, of great size and beauty, and of fine color and good quality." 50 cents per dozen; \$3 per hundred.

Lennig's White or White Pine-apple.—Large, globular, white, with a fine blush; flesh solid, pure white, melting, and of a most exquisite pine-apple flavor. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, continues a long time in bearing, and is very productive. For family use and especially for preserving this variety has no superior. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.

Naomi.—A new seedling of great promise. Plant very vigorous and hardy; fruit-stalks high and strong. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.

Nicanor.—One of the most hardy, productive, and valuable varieties for market or home use. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

Perpetual Pine.—(Gloedes.) A new French, ever-bearing variety. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

Romeyn's Seedling.—This berry resembles the Triomphe de Gand in shape and color. The flavor is as aromatic as the latter and as sprightly as the Wilson. Plants hardy and long-lived. 50 cents per dozen; \$2 per hundred; \$15 per thousand.

Triomphe de Gand.—Very large, conical, often coxcomb-shaped, bright, glossy scarlet; flesh very firm, sweet and juicy; late, continues a long time in bearing. A most beautiful variety; requires clay soil and good cultivation. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.

Wilson.—(Wilson's Albany Seedling.) Large, conical, dark crimson; flesh firm, acid, and sprightly; the plant succeeds in almost any soil; very hardy and productive. This is the principal variety in the New York market. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.

Russell's Prolific.—Color fine varnish scarlet, with an exceedingly rich aroma, full of vinous juice, and for deliciousness unsurpassed; fruit firm; very hardy in its growth, enduring severe frost. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred; \$10 per thousand.

Victoria.—(Trollop's.) Very large, nearly globular, regular; light pale scarlet; sub-acid, flat; moderately productive; its great merit is size and beauty. 50 cents per dozen; \$1.50 per hundred.

The following varieties at 50 cents per dozen; \$1 per fifty; \$1.50 per hundred.

Abraham Lincoln,
Ada,
Alpine Red,
Alpine White,
Athlete,
Austin,
Baltimore Scarlet,
Belle Bordelaise,
Black Prince,
Bonte de St. Julien,
Boston Pine,
Boyden's No. 20,
Brighton Pine,
Booklyn Scarlet,
Buist's Prize,
Burr's New Pine,
Burr's Pine,
Byberry,
Champion of Richmond,¹
Chorlton's Prolific,
Colfax,
Col. Ellsworth,
Crimson Favorite,
Cutler,
Eliza,
Ella,
Emma,
Fenner Seedling,

Fillmore,
French's Seedling,
Frogmore's Late Pine,
Garibaldi,
Gen. Grant,
Gen. Meade,
Gen. Sheridan,
Gen. Sherman,
Georgia Mammoth,
Globe,
Golden Seeded,
Green Prolific,
Harrison,
Hautbois' Prolific,
Hooker,
Hubbard,
Ida,
Iowa,
Jenny Lind,
Kitley's Goliath,
Ladies' Pine,
Lady Finger,
Lady of the Lake,
Laurella,
Large Early Scarlet,
Longworth's Prolific,
Lorio,
Marguerite,

Market,
McAvoy's Red,
McAvoy's Superior,
Mead's Seedling,
Metcalf's Early,
Monitor,
Moyamensing,
Negro,
New Jersey Scarlet,
Perry's Seedling,
Philadelphia,
Princess Frederick William,
Progress 1,
Progress 2,
Ridgewood,
Rippowam,
Scarlet Magnate,
Schiller,
Scott's Seedling,
Smith's Buffalo,
Starr's Seedling,
Stinger's Seedling,
Union Scarlet,
Vicomtesse Hericart de
Theury,
Victory,
Walker,
Ward's Favorite.

RASPBERRIES.

Raspberries, Blackberries, Currants, and Grapes are too bulky for sending by mail, and can only be sent by express.

Belle de Fontenay.—Large, irregular, conical, deep crimson; flavor good, sub-acid; very hardy; produces a second crop in autumn. \$1 per dozen; \$4 per hundred.

Clarke.—The hardest and best of the Antwerp varieties. Berries light crimson, very sweet, rich, and high flavored. Canes very strong, erect, and stocky; productive and entirely hardy. 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.

Doolittle's Black Cap.—Large, black, sweet, juicy; early; very productive and hardy; one of the most profitable market berries. \$1 per dozen; \$2 per fifty; \$3 per hundred; \$25 per thousand.

- Davison's Thornless Black Cap.**—Similar to Doolittle, but earlier and nearly thornless. \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred; \$40 per thousand.
- Ellisdale.**—A decided improvement on the old Purple Cane. Large, dark purple, sweet; rather soft. Canes strong, healthy and hardy. It succeeds well in almost all soils, and is very productive. 50 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- Garden.**—A new Black Cap, with large, dark red berries of a strong red-raspberry flavor. 50 cents each; \$3 per dozen.
- Lum's Everbearing.**—Produces a crop of fruit in July, equal to the Doolittle, and, later in the season, another heavy crop of larger and excellent berries, continuing until October. 25 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.
- Mammoth Cluster.**—Late, very large, and enormously prolific. 25 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.
- Philadelphia.**—Medium size, round, dark red, flavor mild; canes erect and strong. The most hardy and productive red Raspberry; succeeds remarkably well on light soils, where most of the half-hardy varieties fail. 25 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.
- Seneca.**—Very late; large, glossy black; flavor rich and sprightly. The berry is very firm and one of the best for market. 25 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

BLACKBERRIES.

- Dorchester.**—Large, oblong, flavor sweet and rich. The berries are firm and ripen early. 75 cents per dozen; \$3 per fifty; \$5 per hundred.
- Kittatinny.**—Very large, slightly conical. The berries are moderately firm, of sweet, excellent flavor, and are perfectly ripe as soon as they turn black. It is a vigorous grower, hardy, and very productive; continues four to five weeks in bearing. 25 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.
- Missouri Mammoth.**—A new variety from Missouri. Berries said to be larger than any other variety; canes entirely hardy. 50 cents each; \$5 per dozen.
- New Rochelle, or Lawton.**—Very large, roundish oval, juicy and sweet when fully ripe, at which time it is rather soft. As it becomes black several days before it is ripe, it is generally picked too soon; very productive. 75 cents per dozen; \$2 per fifty; \$3 per hundred.
- Wilson's Early.**—Large, oval, pointed; flavor rich and good, ripens very early, and matures the whole crop in two weeks. 25 cents each; \$1 per dozen; \$5 per hundred.

CURRANTS.

- Cherry.** - - - - - 15 cents each; \$1.50 per dozen; \$10 per hundred.
- Versailles,** - - - - - 20 cents each; 2.00 per dozen; 15 per hundred.

GRAPES.

- Concord, 1 year old,** 25 cents each; \$2 per dozen; \$15 per hundred; \$100 per thousand.
- Concord, 2 years old,** 50 cents each; 4 per dozen.
- Delaware, 1 year old,** - - - 35 cents each; \$3 per dozen; \$20 per hundred.
- Hartford Prolific, 1 year old,** - - - 35 cents each; 3 per dozen; 20 per hundred.
- Hartford Prolific, 2 years old,** - - - 50 cents each; 5 per dozen.
- Iona,** - - - - - 35 cents each; 3 per dozen.
- Israella,** - - - - - 35 cents each; 3 per dozen.
- Salem, 1 year old,** - - - - - \$1 00 each; 9 per dozen.

Exotic Grapes for Vineries.

One year old plants, 75 cents to \$1 each. Two year old plants, \$1 to \$1.50.

Those designated thus * can be furnished of extra size for fruiting in pots, \$3 each.

*Buckland Sweetwater,
 *Black Damascus,
 Black Barbarosa,
 Black St. Peters,
 *Chasselas Musque,
 * do. of Fontainbleau,
 * do. Red,
 * do. Golden,
 do. Rose,
 *Charlesworth Tokey,
 Chavouche,
 *Frogmore St. Peters,
 Foster's Seedling,
 *Frontignan Black,
 * do. Grizzly,
 * do. White,
 *Hamburgh Black,
 * do. Wilmott's,
 * do. Victoria,

*Hamburgh Mill Hill,
 * do. Golden,
 Ingram's Prolific,
 *Imperial St. Peters,
 *Lady Down's Seedling,
 *Muscat Bowood,
 * do. Hamburgh,
 * do. Lunnell,
 * do. Alexandria,
 * do. Blanc Hatiff,
 do. Canon Hall,
 do. Frouerob,
 do. St. Laurent,
 *Royal Muscadine,
 *Syrian,
 Sweetwater,
 *Trentham Black,
 West St. Peters.

Garden Implements,

Of the Most Approved Patterns, embracing

CAST STEEL SPADES AND SHOVELS,

STEEL MANURE AND SPADING FORKS,

CAST STEEL RAKES AND HOES OF ALL SIZES, DUTCH HOES, VERGE CUTTERS, GARDEN HAND FORKS, TRANSPLANTING TROWELS, TREE SCRAPERS, GARDEN REELS AND LINES, GRAFTING TOOLS, AVARANCATORS, VINE SCISSORS, PRUNING SHEARS, BORDER SHEARS, LADIES' GARDEN SHEARS, HEDGE SHEARS, PRUNING SAWS, ENGLISH LAWN SCYTHES, SCYTHE STONES, WEATHER VANES, FRUIT GATHERERS, SUN DIALS, GARDEN ROLLERS, SYRINGES, WINE PRESSES, HUTCHINGS' FAMILY CIDER MILL, POTATO HOOKS, SEED DRILLS, CORN SHELLERS, &c., &c.

Fertilizers of Every Variety, of the Best Quality, and at the Lowest Market Price.

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IMPROVED HYACINTH GLASS AND FLOWER SUPPORT.

TYE'S PATTERNS

Has no equal for Utility, Quality or Design.

THESE Glasses have been in extensive use in England for several years past, and are universally acknowledged by leading amateurs and florists as being the most elegant and suitable for the growth of the Hyacinth, which have yet been introduced. Their broad base gives them a stability not possessed by any other sort; while the support is ornamental, and easy of application, it possesses all that is required to keep the flower and leaves in a natural position. It is also particularly appropriate for Bouquets, Cut Flowers, both at home and for exhibitions, rendering it of daily use all the year, which is not the case with the old patterns.

The following hints may be useful regarding the application of the Support:—Apply the Support when the Hyacinth is about six inches high. Contract the bottom of the wire, and place it in the groove within the rim of the Glass. Push up the lower wire of the Support till the leaves can be easily placed within the circle, then lower it a little, opening the fore part of the wire sufficiently wide to receive the stem, and afterwards closing it, to prevent the plant from falling out. The top wire is intended to clasp the stem just under the flower, (see No. 1.)



No. 1.

No. 2.

No. 3.

NO. 1.—NEW HYACINTH GLASS.

Rich colors, assorted,	-	-	-	-	-	\$0 50 each.	\$4 50 per doz.
Rich gilt ornaments,	-	-	-	-	-	1 00 each.	9 00 per doz.
Alabaster, beautifully painted, very rich,	-	-	-	-	-	2 50 each.	
FLOWER SUPPORTS,	-	-	-	-	-	10 each.	1 00 per doz.

NO. 2.—NEW TRIPLE HYACINTH GLASS.

Rich colors, assorted,	-	-	-	-	-	\$1 00 each.	\$9 00 per doz.
Rich gilt ornaments,	-	-	-	-	-	1 50 each.	15 00 per doz.
FLOWER SUPPORTS,	-	-	-	-	-	25 each.	2 25 per doz.

NO. 3.—NEW CROCUS GLASS.

Can also be used for growing Miniature Hyacinths, Tulips, Narcissus, &c.

Rich colors, assorted,	-	-	-	-	-	\$0 25 each.	\$2 50 per doz.
FLOWER SUPPORTS,	-	-	-	-	-	8 each.	75 per doz.
Common Hyacinth Glasses, assorted colors,	-	-	-	-	-	25 each.	2 50 per doz.